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THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

Nat
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLYING FEMALE
MEDICAL AID TO THE WOMEN OF INDIA.

FOR THE YEAR 1906.



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THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

The National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India.

Twenty-second Report of the Central Committee for the year 1906.

IN presenting its Twenty-second Annual Report of the National Association for providing Female Medical Aid to the Women of India, the Central Committee is glad to once again present a report which points to satisfactory progress in more than one direction. Opening paragraph

The Central Committee desires to record its deep regret at the death of Lady Curzon, the late Lady President of the Association, which took place on the 18th July 1906. Lady Curzon's decease came as a sudden shock to her numerous friends in India, who remember the keen and devoted interest which for seven years she took in the working of the Dufferin Fund. The report of the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund, a Fund which she founded to further a branch of the Association's work, and which now possesses an investment of seven lakhs of rupees, will be found later on in this volume.

The Central Committee sent the following telegram to Lord Curzon on receipt of the news in India of Lady Curzon's death.

"The Central Committee of the Dufferin Fund and Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund tender you their deepest sympathy. They assure you that Lady Curzon's splendid work for the women of India will never be forgotten by the women of this country."

The Committee also sent through Sir Patrick Playfair, a Member of the Central Committee, a wreath on the day of the funeral on behalf of the National Association for providing Female Medical Aid to the Women of India.

It will doubtless interest many of those engaged in furthering the objects of the Association to learn that in an unposted letter, addressed to the Assistant Secretary of the Dufferin Fund in India, which was found among her papers after her death, Lady Curzon wrote, "I do hope the Dais are making progress, and are not being forgotten. I shall always be delighted to hear any news of the Funds, and I hope they will ever flourish."

The main feature in the report for 1906 is the progress which has been made in the United Provinces, where, thanks to the action of Sir Digges La Touche, who has recently vacated the Lieutenant-Governorship, the Provincial Government has

taken upon itself a large share of the cost of women's hospitals, including the salaries of their staffs and the cost of medicines.

The Provincial Committee was thus relieved of a charge of Rs12,095, and the local branches also received an increase of grants amounting to Rs21,050. Consequently many hospital buildings have been materially improved. The number of scholarships has been increased, and the pay of Hospital Assistants has been raised.

The Committee is glad to record that a further steady increase has occurred in the number of patients treated during the year, and that despite the fact that returns from several institutions have been omitted during the past two years as not coming within the scope of the Association, the number of women now being annually relieved is practically two million.

The objects for which the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund was inaugurated are now being gradually established in various centres in India, and a separate account of the work accomplished in this direction is again given under a special heading in this report.

The report contains the usual complete statistics and details of the operations of the Fund during the past year, and it also includes the full accounts sent to it of the work accomplished in the United Kingdom, Baluchistan, and the Native States. Those who are interested in the details of relief which has been afforded in Bengal, Berar, Bombay, Burma, the Central Provinces, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Madras, the Punjab, and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, can obtain the Provincial reports through the respective Honorary Secretaries of those Branches.

The Committee would again earnestly beg all Provincial and District Committees to send in their annual reports on as early a date as possible after the close of their year, *viz.*, 30th November.

Now that the operations of the Association extend to all parts of India, it is essential, if the annual report is to be produced in the cold weather, that statistics should be submitted during February at latest. The reports of the Bombay and Bengal Branches were not received until after the middle of March, thereby causing serious delay in the production of this volume.

Following the custom of previous years, and in order to dispel any misapprehensions which may yet exist regarding its aims and objects, the Committee would again explain that the chief object of its report is to give a concise and *complete* idea of all that is being done for Indian women in the way of affording them female medical aid without reference to the manner in which it is provided, or the source from which the funds may be derived. The report of the Association, however, it may be mentioned does not include any details of the large number of hospitals and dispensaries administered by lady doctors belonging to the various Missionary Societies throughout India, or of women relieved by a number of medical practitioners of various grades who have completed their medical education with the aid of the Dufferin Fund, and have since gone into private practice.

In a word, the main object is the amelioration of the condition of the women and children of India, and the chief reason for issuing the annual report is to show how far this has been effected. The Central Committee endeavours, therefore, to give as complete a summary as possible of the medical relief afforded to women in zenana hospitals and dispensaries throughout the country, and does not confine its attention to those institutions which directly owe their existence to its efforts, but attempts to give



statistics and details regarding all hospitals officered by women, whether these are entirely supported by Government, by Native States or Municipalities, or by branches of the Association itself. In more than one instance it has been discovered that interesting information regarding zenana hospitals has been withheld on the plea that the buildings were not erected by the Dufferin Fund, although the institutions were zenana hospitals, pure and simple, and in many instances officered by ladies educated under the auspices of the Fund.

A number of the institutions which are now entirely independent of the Dufferin Fund were in the first instance in receipt of grants-in-aid from it. As local interest came awakened in a hospital at work, private subscriptions or local bodies came to the aid of the Fund, which, as the older institutions became independent of its support, was set free to direct its attention to new schemes and more needy localities. The Association, nevertheless, does not abandon its interest in the institutions which have become independent of its pecuniary aid: it has, on the contrary, an earnest desire to keep itself informed, and to inform others through the medium of its annual report, of the condition and progress of these hospitals. There are, too, some hospitals which, having been generously endowed at their origin, have from the first been independent of aid from the Dufferin Fund. But the inception of these hospitals was due to the action of the Association itself, and not a few of them have received directly from the Committee the staff of lady doctors and assistants necessary to set them at work, and have thus been in a sense affiliated from the beginning to the Association, although they have received no pecuniary help from it.

The Association feels that it can justly claim, in the large majority of cases, to have directly encouraged the erection of female hospitals in Native States, and applications are continually made to the Committee by Ruling Chiefs for assistance in employing lady doctors, and for advice when difficulties arise. The Dufferin Fund started with the object of affording "Female Medical Aid to the Women of India," and no one imagines that it would be possible by the means of the Fund alone to supply all which that tremendous need entails. It is most essential that the report of the Central Committee should clearly show what general progress has been made in the fulfilment of this object, but this the Central Committee endeavours to do without in any way claiming credit for results to which it is not directly or indirectly entitled.

Several changes have occurred in the personnel of the Central Committee during the year.

The Hon'ble Sir Arundel Arundel resigned his seat on his retirement from India in October after five years' connection with the Committee.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett has recently vacated his seat on appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and the Hon'ble Sir Basil Ibbetson who has been a valuable member of the Committee for many years is about to leave to take up the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab. Sir Patrick Hume has been absent from India during the year, and Major Bruce acted as Honorary Treasurer during Colonel Ramsden's absence on leave.

Her Excellency the Countess of Minto formally accepted the post of Lady President of the National Association for providing Female Medical Aid to the Women of India on the 6th December 1905, and Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Crookeless became Honorary Secretary on the same day. At her first Committee

**The Central
Committee
and Provincial
Branch.**

meeting on the 22nd December before the business of the Committee commenced. Her Excellency said—

“On taking my place for the first time at a meeting of the Central Committee I would like to say a few words. I should like to assure the Committee of the very deep interest I take in the work which has been carried on by my predecessors and I hope before long to master some of the details of this far-reaching scheme. I do not come altogether new to such work, as I had considerable experience in Canada in hospital administration, both general and financial, but here of course the work is of an entirely different character. I feel assured, with the assistance of this representative Committee, that the work of the Dufferin Fund will continue to prosper, and I know I may always rely on their support and advice.”

The Hon'ble Sir Arundel Arundel on behalf of the Central Committee cordially reciprocated Her Excellency the Lady President's remarks, and assured her of the Committee's warm support and co-operation at all times.

Since the Countess of Minto assumed the post of Lady President, Her Excellency has enjoyed numerous opportunities of making herself personally acquainted with the inner working of the Dufferin and the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund. Accompanied by Colonel Crooke-Lawless, Honorary Secretary, she has several times visited the Victoria Dufferin Hospital and the Medical College in Calcutta, and has inspected, among other hospitals and institutions, the Lady Lyall Hospital at Agra, the Ripon Hospital at Simla, the Lady Elgin Zenana Hospital at Gaya, the Dufferin Ward at Delhi, the Dufferin Hospital at Patiala, the Diamond Jubilee Hospital at Srinagar, Kashmir, the Lady Sandeman Dispensary at Quetta and the hospitals at Lucknow. Her Excellency also performed the ceremony of opening in November the Victoria Zenana Hospital at Delhi, a fine building which has been erected with public subscriptions as a memorial to the late Queen Victoria.

Lady Minto who is proceeding to England for the early months of the coming summer hopes to discuss with the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava several questions which have been brought to her notice during her tours in India regarding the possible improvement of the Dufferin Fund in certain directions.

In Bengal several changes occurred in the Provincial Committee during the year as Sir Andrew and Lady Fraser proceeded to England for six months, and during that period the Hon'ble Mr. L. Hare and the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke became patrons of the Fund.

The Honorary Secretaryship changed hands twice, Mr. H. C. Woodman being succeeded by Mr. T. A. L. Swan, and the latter by Captain J. F. Maidlow. Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hamilton left the Committee and Mr. Monteath accepted the Secretaryship of the Calcutta Committee. The Central Committee notes with regret the death of the Nawab of Murshidabad, Raja Ashutosh Nath Roy, and Mr. A. M. Bose, its cordial supporters of the Bengal Branch.

In Bombay, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, Vice-President, continued to perform the duties of President of the Branch in the absence through ill health of Her Excellency Lady Lamington; and during the absence on eight months' leave of Lieutenant-Colonel M. T. Yarr, R.A.M.C., the duties of Honorary Secretary were undertaken by Dr. H. Coghill, Acting Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor. Lady Jenkins, Sir Sassoon David, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, and Major G. Lund have joined the Executive Committee.

In the Central Provinces Colonel Poynder acted as Honorary Secretary, till



went on leave in April. Major Buchanan, I.M.S., succeeded him for a few months, and Colonel R. B. Roe has recently taken up the appointment.

The past year has seen the formation of a Provisional Committee in *Eastern Bengal and Assam*, which it is hoped will shortly develop into a Provincial Committee. The history of the branch is as follows :—In December 1905, Sir Bampfylde Fuller was moved by the Honorary Secretary of the Central Committee to constitute for Eastern Bengal and Assam a Provincial Branch of the Association on similar lines to those existing in other Provinces, as no Branch existed for Assam, an attempt to form one in that Province having failed in 1887-88. Various enquiries were instituted with a view to ascertain the actual conditions, and an attempt was made to secure from the Bengal Branch some portion of the funds supposed to have been contributed by residents of the transferred districts of Eastern Bengal. This endeavour proved fruitless, as it was found impossible to show that any substantial donations had been obtained from Eastern Bengal by the Bengal Branch proper, save only such as had been given for special purposes, and were held to be inalienable therefrom. The Bengal Branch moreover pleaded heavy claims which fully absorb the funds at its disposal. Ultimately Sir Bampfylde Fuller in laying before the Central Committee a statement of the present condition of affairs in Eastern Bengal and Assam proposed that a Provisional Committee should be constituted which would generally take charge of the interests the Association is intended to promote and conduct all correspondence with the Central Committee. This proposal received the approval of the Lady President of the Association and was carried into effect under the orders of the Hon'ble Mr. Hare in September 1906.

The Provisional Committee consisted of Mrs. Savage, Lady President, the Hon'ble Mr. Marindin, Vice-President, Colonel Wilkie, I.M.S., Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Lieutenant-Colonel Hare, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, with Mr. G. Milne, c.s., as Honorary Secretary.

During the year under review, says the *Madras* report, Lord and Lady Ampthill, who held the offices of Patron and President, respectively, of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, resigned their appointments owing to their having left the country. The Provincial Committee have elsewhere expressed their gratitude for the keen interest which they have always taken in the working of both the Dufferin Fund and the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, and they repeat in this annual report their obligations for all that Lord and Lady Ampthill have done for both these institutions. Sir James and Lady Thomson, two other old friends and well-wishers, also left Madras during the year.

After the departure of Lord Ampthill the office of Patron was held by the Hon'ble Mr. G. Stokes, until the arrival of His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley, who is now the Patron of the Dufferin Fund. Her Excellency Lady Lawley has kindly accepted the office of President and Lady White joined the Committee during the year. The Committee lost a keen sympathiser by the death of one of its members, the Diwan Bahadur Lodd Krishnadoss Balamucundoss. Major W. Molesworth, I.M.S., was Honorary Secretary throughout the year.

The Central Committee joins with the *United Provinces* Provincial Branch in expressing their warmest gratitude to Sir Digges and Lady La Touche for the services that they have rendered to the Association during the past five years both in their public and their private capacities. "Of these," the Provincial report says, "all that can be said here is that they are too many to be recorded, but too great to be forgotten".

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

All previous reports of the Committee have invariably endeavoured to acknowledge the fact that the success of the Association mainly depends upon the measure of support which it receives from the united efforts of a large number of local organizations and individuals, and the Central Committee has often regretted that it is not possible to express its acknowledgment separately to those who have worked so strenuously and unselfishly in its behalf. But the fact that there are now, as will be seen from the appendices, over 300 medical women of the higher grades alone in more or less important centres, engaged in furthering the objects of the Association, is perhaps sufficient proof of the inability of the Committee to individually thank all those engaged in its work as it would wish to. Her Excellency the Lady President and the Central Committee would, however, as usual, once more record their cordial acknowledgments to the Lady Presidents and members of the Provincial and District Branches, to the Political and Medical Officers throughout India for their continued valuable co-operation and assistance, and especially to the Honorary Secretaries of the Provincial and Local Committees to whom so much of the success which has been attained is due.

The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava has sent the usual report of the United Kingdom Branch for the past year. The Executive Committee has lost the services of a valued adviser by the death of Sir James Peile, but has been strengthened by the election of Sir Walter Lawrence and Surgeon General Sir B. Franklin as members. Lady Dufferin and Ava writes :—"The place so ably filled by the late Miss Manning remains vacant, and for the kind welcome she gave to all students at her own home we have been obliged to exchange the colder reception at an office. In making this arrangement it seemed most convenient to share one with the National Indian Association. And we have done this at a cost of £6 a year to the Fund. The office is in Caxton House, Victoria Street. Miss Manning's niece, Miss Major, has very kindly undertaken to attend there and to carry on the necessary correspondence with the students, and to make arrangements for them on their arrival in England." The Central Committee would again tender its grateful acknowledgments to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Fund for their continued grant of £150, which has since 1893 proved of such value in affording scholarships to medical students in India. These scholarships are eagerly sought for by candidates in this country and materially aid the Association in its schemes for the tuition of medical women. The present holders of the Gilchrist scholarships are Misses Pennefather, Chowdhry, Bwye, Smith, Browne, Ashton, Quenborough, and Davis.

The United Kingdom also renders valuable aid to the Association in India by the donation of special scholarships or grants-in-aid to students who, after passing the earlier examinations in India in medicine, proceed to England to pass for the higher degrees. A sum of £350 was thus expended in 1906. The students who received assistance in England during the year were Misses Engineer and Conway, who returned to India, Misses Singha, Patell, DaCosta, Austin, Engineer, and Sugg.

The Branch collected £148 during the year, the principal contributors being the Leather Sellers' Company 10 guineas, and Lady Wantage, Achison Henderson, Esq., and T. and M. W. each £10. The Home Branch possesses an investment of £1,874, and £500 on deposit with its bankers.

Lady Dufferin and Ava concludes her report with a personal recognition of the late Lady Curzon's work on behalf of the Association.

In Appendix VI will be found details of the *personnel* employed in the various hospitals for women throughout India. There are now 48 lady doctors of the first grade, *i.e.*, persons qualified for registration in the United Kingdom, 87 assistant surgeons, or practitioners of the second grade, who have been trained in India and hold Indian qualifications, and 288 hospital assistants, or practitioners of the third grade, which includes all qualifications not considered up to the standard required for assistant surgeons. The list of the third grade does not include a large number of midwives practising in various districts.

Numerous appointments, changes, and transfers have been made during the year. The principal have been the following:—

Miss Niebel was obliged to proceed on sick leave from Bangalore, and temporary arrangements had to be made for carrying on her duties. Early in the year Mrs. A. Van Ingen Winter, M.D., a candidate for employment under the Association, entered the service of His Majesty the Amir at Kabul.

The Committee regret to record the death from enteric, last July, of Miss Massey, L. M. & S., at Nahan. Pending the arrival of a permanent successor, the work of this hospital is being carried on by the compounder, Mrs. John.

The Committee also regret to record the death of Miss S. Ramsbottom, for many years in charge of the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Darbhanga.

Miss N. M. G. Iles, M.B., has been appointed to Bahawalpur *vice* Miss A. M. Sorabji, M.B., selected for the new Victoria Zenana Hospital at Delhi.

Miss A. Benjamin, M.D., resigned her post at the Ripon Hospital, Simla, and was succeeded, first, by Miss M. Conway, L.R.C.P. & S., and subsequently by Miss F. Singh from Fyzabad.

Miss B. M. Cunningham, M.B., who recently arrived from England has been posted to the Dufferin Hospital, Nagpur, in the place of Miss L. B. Smith, M.D., resigned.

At Agra Miss V. G. S. Adams, M.B., has been replaced by Miss F. A. Hetherington. Miss E. David, L.M.S., has vacated her appointment at Quetta, and her place has been filled by Miss E. M. Cardozo, L.R.C.P. & S. Certain other changes are also now under consideration.

At the request of the Foreign Office, an attempt was made to try and secure the services of a female Hospital Assistant for work at Meshed, but without success. The replies received indicated that female practitioners of this class were disinclined to take service at such a distance from their own locality.

As the Committee remarked in its report last year, with the steady annual increase in the number of ladies who possess the higher degrees in medicine, the Association cannot guarantee to provide employment, carrying a suitable remuneration, immediately it is required, or indeed within any given period. The number of appointments, especially those carrying the recognized pay of the higher grade, are strictly limited, and the most the Central Committee can do is to endeavour to fill such vacancies as arise with the best material at their disposal. In all cases where the Central Committee is asked to recommend a lady for a post in a Native State or for a particular hospital, the claims of each and every registered candidate for employment receive full and impartial consideration. It should also be borne in mind that the final selection and appointment of candidates for a considerable number of posts rest with the local authorities concerned. The fact, moreover, that the Central Committee has assisted students, who have been recommended by the Principals of Medical Colleges in India as likely to prove successful medical women, with scholarships during their

college careers, does not in any way render the Committee responsible for providing them with permanent employment under the Association. Nor does it guarantee to provide ladies, whom it may have recommended to the United Kingdom Branch as worthy of assistance, in order that they may take the higher degrees in medicine, with first grade posts immediately on their return to India. It has happened on several occasions during the past few years that ladies who have not been altogether satisfied with their posts have resigned them somewhat suddenly, sometimes before they have taken the precaution of securing the promise of a new appointment. As the supply of medical women continues to be considerably greater than the demand, especially where fairly well-paid posts are in question, the Committee takes this opportunity of warning all ladies connected with the Fund that they run considerable risks in hastily throwing up appointments, however uncongenial they may appear to be.

The Central Committee would also remind Honorary Secretaries of Provincial and local Committees that a list of candidates for employment is always maintained in their office, and it would here state that if ladies who wish to proceed on leave would notify their desire as early as possible to their local or Provincial Committees, it would greatly facilitate the work of those who have to arrange for filling their posts during their absence.

Female Students.

In Appendix IX will be found a list of the students at present in the principal medical colleges and schools in India. It shows that there are 103 European and Native ladies training as assistant surgeons, 96 as hospital assistants, and 308 as nurses, dais, and compounders. This latter total does not include 191 dais who are being trained under the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund. The information given in the appendices will serve to indicate when the scholars may be expected to be ready for service, and will, it is hoped, also be useful to local branches in affording full particulars of students at the provincial centres. The Central Committee assists a certain number of students in each provincial centre with scholarships to help them in their medical studies, but the demand for these awards far exceeds the number at the disposal of the Committee.

In Bengal there were 23 students in the Medical College at Calcutta, of whom 12 were in the L.M.S. and M.B. classes, and 11 in the Certificate class. All of these students, it is noted, have signified their desire to serve under the Dufferin Fund on completing their studies. Sixteen students resided at the Surnomoyee Hostel during the year, and the Committee notes that Miss Taylor, the Lady Superintendent who has for twenty years conducted the Hostel with marked success, retired in October last and has been succeeded by Miss R. A. Brunton.

At the Campbell Medical School 12 students attended in the Hospital Assistant class, and all of these were in possession of scholarships from the Government and other sources. Eighteen students were in residence at the Lady Elliott Hostel at the commencement of the year. Three women attended the Cuttack School, and five the Dacca Medical School.

At the Grant Medical College in Bombay 174 students have studied since 1883, and the total number now on the roll is 32, all of whom have matriculated. Of six first year students who appeared in the University examination five passed, five out of eight candidates passed in the examination in August, and seven out of ten candidates were successful in the second examination in medicine. Misses P. Bahadurji and A. Gomes passed the L.M.S. Examination.

In the College examinations the results compared favourably with those of the male students. Seven students received scholarships of Rs 20 per mensem from the Central Committee, and their attendance and general conduct during the year is described as satisfactory. The training school for nurses continues to do excellent work at the Cama Hospital, and the new regulations recently introduced have worked very well.

In *Burma* a course of instruction for a year is given to a number of students at the Rangoon Hospital, the successful pupils there undergoing a course of midwifery instruction for a year after which they are granted a certificate. These pupils have been mainly Burmese and Karens; one Chinese woman joined the class during the year but was obliged to leave on account of her husband's illness. A register of past students has been started, and a record of each nurse's career is kept as far as possible.

In *Madras* there were 31 students on the College rolls, of whom 9 were in the College and 22 in the Apothecary department. Of these students 22 were Europeans or Eurasians, 6 Native Christians, and 3 Hindus. Eleven students are Dufferin Fund scholars, 8 hold other scholarships, and 13 are private students who receive no assistance.

The Madras Branch gives three scholarships of Rs 25 each and these are now held by Misses D. David, P. Samuel, and Janaki Ammal.

The Godavari District Board supports two students and the Ganjar Board a third, while the Travancore State has stipended Miss A. T. Martin with a scholarship of Rs 50 a month. The Madras report runs:—"It is to be regretted that since the scholarships founded by the late Maharaja Sir G. N. Gajapati Row, C.I.E., have lapsed, no others have been founded, and the Committee once again take the opportunity of reminding the wealthy native chiefs and gentlemen of this Presidency that their benevolence could not be exercised on any better object. The cost of stipending a pupil is Rs 25 per mensem, and the Apothecary course being a four years one, the total cost of training a student is Rs 2,000. Requests are received from all directions for the services of medical women which the Fund is not able to meet, and in some cases even hospitals have been obliged to be closed because suitable female medical practitioners were not available."

The *Punjab* returns show that the average number of students in the Lady Lyall Hospital during the year was 10. Their average cost of maintenance per head was only Rs 132. There were 2 students in the University class, and 8 in the certificate class.

In the *United Provinces* Agra Medical School has continued to do good work. Seventy-five pupils appeared for their annual examination and out of 15 who appeared for the final examination, 9 passed; Miss Ram Piary was first, and "far ahead of the second pupil in her class," winning the Viceroy's silver medal, the Lady Dufferin prize and Raja Tasadduq Rasul Khan's prize. Twenty-nine pupils appeared for admission, of whom 19 were admitted. Seventeen scholarships were granted by the Provincial Committee. The former number of scholarships was 10, which has since been raised to 20. Seven pupils were dismissed, two were expelled and one was rusticated for a year for misconduct.

At Allahabad there was at the beginning of the year a class of 15 nurses under training; 8 new pupils joined it during the year. Two passed out, 1 was dismissed and 3 left of their own accord. There are also 4 in class B under

training ; 2 others passed out. At Benares there are 4 in the compounder class and 7 in the midwifery class of whom 5 are also compounders. At Cawnpore there are 2 dais whose progress is favourably reported on. At Lucknow there are in all 10 under training of whom 2 are dais ; 3 nurses passed out during the year.

As has been explained in former years, the Central Committee is of opinion that its main duty now lies not so much in the direction of erecting new hospitals, to the initial cost of which must be added the necessary charges of superintendence and upkeep, as in promoting the wider education of hospital assistants, nurses, and midwives who may be enabled to carry relief into the outlying districts and villages. Indeed, as will be seen by the map which appears at the commencement of this report, quite a considerable number of the principal towns and centres in India now possess hospitals in which relief is systematically offered to women and children.

Following therefore the precedent of previous years, in the Appendices will be found particulars giving the approximate value and other details regarding the majority of the various hospitals and institutions engaged in furthering the objects of the Association.

It will be seen that, while a number of the finest hospitals have been built and are entirely supported by Native Princes, nearly nine lakhs being estimated as the approximate value of buildings erected or presented by Ruling Chiefs and Durbars, the majority have been erected by funds collected by supporters of the Fund, and a large amount of money has been spent on their construction by District Branches of the Association.

Over forty-one lakhs, it is computed, is the value of buildings which have either been constructed for, or presented to the Association, or have been specially set aside for furthering the objects of the Fund. This is distributed as follows : In Bengal, R8,95,232 ; in Native States, R8,75,699 ; in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, R8,74,387 ; in Madras, R4,09,060 ; in Bombay, R3,65,239 ; in Mysore, R1,94,964 ; in the Punjab, R1,55,424 ; in Burma, R1,51,506 ; in the Central Provinces, R1,17,346 ; in Eastern Bengal and Assam, R60,169 ; in Berar, R33,964 ; and in Baluchistan, R14,871.

Remarkable progress has been made in the *United Provinces* during the past year both in improving existing buildings and in adding new quarters to various hospitals. This was rendered possible by the grant of R25,000 from Provincial funds by Sir Digges La Touche, and by a special grant of R15,000 for certain improvements at Allahabad.

"It is also understood," runs the Provincial report "that a sum of R18,000 has been provided in the budget of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals of 1907-8 for female hospitals not under the District Boards' control." The centres where improvements have been carried out are Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Benares, Budaun, Cawnpore, Fyzabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Meerut, Pilibhit, and Rae Bareilly. The Central Committee notes with pleasure the munificent grant of R18,000 made by Mr. C. Rustomjee, I.C.S., towards endowing the "Mrs. Rustomje Hospital" at Fatehpur, a donation which has actually made it possible to reopen a hospital which had actually been closed for want of funds. Municipal Boards have liberally supported their local hospitals, and the Maharaja of Benares gave his usual donation of R3,000 at Benares.

At Delhi a fine hospital called the Victoria Zenana Hospital, constructed with subscriptions from the public, was recently opened by the Countess of Minto.

At Ahmedabad in Bombay, thanks to the liberality of Mr. Chinubhai Madhavlal, a

new ward to accommodate 42 beds has been erected in the name of his mother Bai Rewabai, and the hospital now contains accommodation for seventy patients. The extension was opened by Lord Lamington in March.

In Appendix XI are given full details of the women and children treated in zenana hospitals, wards, and dispensaries by female agency throughout the country, and returns show that practically two million women have received relief. Patients treated during the year.

In collecting its statistics the Committee would again explain that every care has been taken to prevent the inclusion of any returns to which exception might be taken as not coming within the scope of the work of the Association. The attention of all Branches has been frequently drawn to the fact that only figures from hospitals and dispensaries which are directly under female superintendence or where females are employed in rendering assistance should be included in the returns, and the information on which its statistics have been based has been supplied by the Honorary Secretaries of the Provincial and District Branches.

The Committee is glad to be able to again submit complete statistics of relief afforded to women in India in the following forms : (a) patients treated in hospitals wholly maintained by the Association ; (b) in hospitals aided by the Fund ; and (c) in hospitals maintained from other sources.

The table on page 15 gives a reliable statement of the work of female medical relief which has been accomplished in 1906, so far as it comes within the scope of the Association's province. As has been previously remarked, the work accomplished by Missionary Societies is not reviewed by the Dufferin Fund, and the Honorary Secretaries of Provincial and Local Branches are particularly requested not to include such figures in their annual returns. There are now, too, a number of private female practitioners in India, many of whom have been at some time or other connected with the Association, and some of whom have received scholarships and direct assistance at its hands, and if it were possible to collect details from these ladies their records of work would undoubtedly tend to considerably swell the returns of the Association.

The table, moreover, does not include details of a large number of patients treated by midwives who have received their training through the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. In reviewing these figures it may be pointed out that out of the total of women aided under the heading C, *vis.*, "Women treated in hospitals maintained from other sources," statistics from no less than 39 hospitals and dispensaries in Native States are included. The patients treated in these alone amount to 272,000 women. As the majority of these hospitals most certainly owe their origin to the efforts of the Dufferin Fund, and as a considerable number are now officered either by lady doctors nominated by the Central Committee, or by ladies who were materially assisted in their medical studies by the Association, the Committee considers that it has every right to take to itself substantial credit for the success attained in this direction. In order, however, to prevent the possibility of any misconception, these figures are included under the heading C.

A matter which was carefully considered by the Central Committee last year, was the question of uniformity in the returns of patients treated in the reports which are annually submitted from hospitals to the Association.

In these returns there occasionally occurs, from certain hospitals, a seeming disproportion in the figures furnished, which the Central Committee desires, if possible, to remedy. The form for the "Return of patients treated in female hospitals" is a

modification of the recognised official form, and it is intended as a general guide in the preparation of this return. As a rule the figures of patients treated appear to be correctly calculated, but in a few cases they have at times been so large as to raise some doubt as to their accuracy.

The Committee trusts that Honorary Secretaries and Lady Doctors will continue to see that returns are submitted on the principle which has been laid down by the Government of India for the State hospitals.

One of the purposes of the return is the comparison it affords of the work accomplished in institutions of corresponding size and scope, but such comparison is difficult, or impossible, if in one case the figures representing patients treated are the number of the total *visits* or *attendances* of new and old patients, while in another they are the number of the *individuals*, or of *new patients* only. To ensure the value of statistics they must be compiled on one uniform basis. If, for example, the same person attends for 10 days, she should not be counted 10 times, but if she reappears as a fresh case she should be counted again. The returns should include both those patients remaining from the previous year, and those admitted during the year under report. The Central Committee having had its attention drawn to the probable inaccuracy of some of the returns, desires to again make the position quite clear in future.

In the majority of cases where decreases are reported in hospital returns these may be generally attributed to plague outbreaks in the neighbourhood. Plague in many cases causes a general exodus of inhabitants of a district or town, and this naturally affects the attendance at a hospital. A change of lady doctor or Assistant Surgeon often causes a certain decrease in the attendance of women at a hospital or dispensary.

The *Baluchistan* Branch, although it can point to no large number of patients being treated, does some decidedly useful work. Miss Cardozo treated 5,063 out-patients at Quetta, and paid 305 visits to women in their own homes, of which 198 were free of charge. Two-thirds of the patients attending the out-door department were described as respectable women living in purdah.

The *Sibi* report shows that 1,800 more patients were treated in 1906 than in 1905. This increase is considered highly satisfactory considering that Sibi is a small town and the country but sparsely populated. Miss Alfred made various excursions to outlying villages where her services were greatly appreciated.

The *Bengal* Branch having transferred several of its reporting centres to Eastern Bengal and Assam naturally points to a decrease in the number of patients treated in the Province. While no particular progress has been made in inducing real purdah patients to attend the hospitals, or the paying cottage wards, well qualified lady doctors have been successful to a certain extent in winning the confidence of the people, as their services have been freely utilised in the houses of many respectable people for the treatment of their ladies. The report says that the Victoria Hospital in Calcutta has kept up its reputation for efficiency, and that the Elgin Zenana Hospital at Gaya, and the Bankipore and Arrah institutions among others have also done good work. Considerable improvements are again contemplated in the Victoria Hospital at Calcutta, and various alterations are proposed in several mofussil institutions.

At the Amraoti Hospital in *Berar* satisfactory work was accomplished during the year, though the number of patients treated fell from 4,022 to 3,592 in consequence of the healthiness of the season. One hundred and seven major operations were

performed and 53 midwifery cases treated by Miss Trewby, and various necessary improvements were carried out in the Hospital.

In *Bombay* a satisfactory increase of patients from 113,000 to 150,000 has occurred and the work done throughout the Province is satisfactorily reported upon.

The returns from the Cama Hospital, Bombay, Sholapur, Ahmedabad and Karachi are particularly encouraging.

In *Burma* the Rangoon Hospital continues to do useful work, the increase in the number of patients treated being considerable. Burmese women now attend the Hospital in larger numbers and many have begun to come in from outlying towns and villages, and 421 original operations were performed against 82 in the previous year. The isolation ward, which was erected at the cost of the Burma Oil Company, was furnished at their expense during the year and was brought into use. The Provincial Committee's report, in alluding to the large proportion of non-obstetrical cases which have been dealt with, express their opinion that "while the increase in efficiency and number of the lying-in wards should continue to be their primary aim yet this is more likely to be achieved if the Hospital is popularized by admitting gynæcological and general cases, for which accommodation not required for obstetrical cases is available, than if none but obstetrical cases are admitted." The erection of an operating theatre and out-patient department will, it is hoped, shortly be commenced.

The *Central Provinces* return of patients is practically the same as that of last year. There was a heavy falling off at the Nagpur Hospital partly owing to the prevalence of plague, and also because the post of Lady Doctor was vacant for several months. The Elgin Hospital at Jubbulpore shows a steady increase in the work done, and a large number of patients were treated in various dispensaries in the Province.

The figures for *Eastern Bengal and Assam* are included in this report for the first time, and with the hospitals and dispensaries that have been transferred from Bengal amount to 72,422. Of this total 25,500 are treated in hospitals either maintained or aided by the Dufferin Fund.

The *Madras* report shows that 367,000 patients received relief during the year, this total giving an increase of 20,444 over the figures of the previous twelve months. Twenty hospitals reported increases, and eleven institutions sent in returns showing slight decreases.

The Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital in Madras treated 17,827 patients during the year, an increase of 1,054 on the figures of last year. It was, however, necessary to close ten beds temporarily owing to the failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. The numbers who seek for admittance to the hospital have been steadily increasing for several years, and the question of improving and enlarging it is purely one of funds. Several improvements in the hospital buildings are urgently required, and the public is appealed to for support in the matter. Eleven beds were supported during the year by various ladies and gentlemen, eight are permanently supported, and twenty-eight are endowed, the latter principally by native chiefs and noblemen. Rupees 72 enables a bed to be maintained for a year, and Rs. 2,000 is sufficient to endow a bed permanently.

The endowment of hospital beds is an excellent idea, and the Central Committee wishes it could be more generally adopted at other hospitals in India.

In the *Native States* some excellent work was again accomplished in the fine hospitals which have been erected by the ruling Princes of India for the relief of

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

women and children. Twenty-seven Native States have submitted reports and returns, the total of 272,000 women treated showing an increase of 9,000 over the figures of last year. Satisfactory increases are reported from the hospitals at Gwalior, Bahawalpur, Jeypur, Travancore, Baroda, and Kotah.

In the *United Provinces*, where a large proportion of the relief afforded by the Association is given, 386,000 women received treatment, the numbers being 24,000 less than in the preceding year owing to the exclusion of certain returns from Mission Hospitals. On the whole there was a general increase in the number of patients treated, both among the in-patients and the patients treated at their homes. "These figures, and especially the latter," runs the Provincial report, "are satisfactory : they testify both to the good work that has been done, and to the growing popularity of the Dufferin institutions. Many branches draw attention to the free use that is made of the *purdah* wards and to the growth of obstetric work ; some, notably Benares, quote facts and figures that show that it is by no means only the poorer classes which avail themselves of the aid of female hospitals. These facts are even more satisfactory than the figures."

Table showing the number of women treated from 1888 to 1906.

YEAR.	IN.	OUT.		TOTAL.
		Treated at hospital.	Treated at home.	
1888	...	...	...	100,000
1889	5,600	274,000	...	280,000
1890	8,100	403,500	...	411,600
1891	10,200	456,000	...	466,200
1892	10,000	504,500	...	515,500
1893	13,000	588,000	...	601,500
1894	18,500	865,600	10,000	894,200
1895	24,900	1,016,300	13,100	1,054,300
1896	30,400	1,254,900	41,800	1,327,000
1897	33,400	1,329,900	14,400	1,377,800
1898	30,500	1,419,100	35,200	1,484,900
1899	32,100	1,454,000	33,800	1,520,000
1900	42,662	1,607,008	17,659	1,667,329
1901	40,315	1,693,593	21,926	1,755,734
1902	41,353	1,727,542	25,119	1,794,014
1903	44,131	1,722,354	26,052	1,792,537
1904	47,584	1,769,173	34,741	1,851,498
1905	51,276	1,870,165	35,390	1,956,831
1906	52,818	1,898,754	31,054	1,982,626

Table showing the number of women treated in 1906.

	A				B				C				GRAND TOTAL.
	Patients treated in hospitals wholly maintained by the Association.				Patients treated in hospitals aided by the Association.				Patients treated in hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated under A and B.				
	In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.	
		In hospital.	Treated at homes.			In hospital.	Treated at homes.			In hospital.	Treated at homes.		
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	360	9,721	426	10,507	...	...	...	...	10,507
Bengal	1,411	16,587	572	18,570	266	11,898	237	12,401	4,985	173,829	3,046	181,860	212,831
Berar	...	...	...	...	171	3,349	424	3,944	...	...	...	...	3,944
Bombay	833	47,156	69	48,058	1,490	38,358	523	40,371	4,956	57,383	146	62,485	150,914
Burma	994	6,627	...	7,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,621
Central Provinces	672	18,169	350	19,191	108	5,554	164	5,826	948	168,850	1,794	171,592	196,609
Eastern Bengal and Assam	50	5,311	239	5,600	293	19,378	262	19,933	1,842	43,749	1,298	46,589	72,422
Madras	...	...	...	...	2,132	15,695	...	17,827	2,959	343,470	3,449	349,878	367,705
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,547	142,049	716	147,312	147,312
Punjab	...	...	...	...	521	32,983	147	33,621	2,352	120,858	4,380	127,590	161,211
United Provinces	8,289	181,100	2,739	192,128	1,952	103,843	2,300	108,095	726	77,398	680	78,804	379,027
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,961	255,469	7,093	272,523	272,523
TOTAL	12,249	274,950	3,969	291,168	7,293	240,749	4,483	252,525	33,276	1,383,055	22,602	1,438,933	1,982,626

Total increase of patients during the year 1906, 25,795.

**Financial
status of the
Central and
Provincial
Branches.**

The financial statement appended shows the income and expenditure of the *Central Committee* for the year 1906. The credit opening balance was R6,029-6-7, and closing balance R6,653-5-7.

The income from general investments, mainly in Municipal debentures, was R26,745; and R822 from Trust Funds.

The other receipts include R2,236 donation from the Gilchrist Trustees, R10,000 donation from Brigade-Surgeon J. Law, M.D., I.M.S. (retired), R500 donation from their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto, and R885 contributed by Provincial branches.

The expenditure of the Central Committee during the year on grants-in-aid towards the objects of the Association amounted to R26,860, of which the following are the principal items :—

- (1) R7,200 to the United Provinces Branch ;
- (2) R4,540 to the Baluchistan Branch, towards the salary of a lady doctor at Quetta and the expenses of the Lady Dufferin Dispensary at Fort Sandeman ;
- (3) R12,600 to the Central Provinces Branch. This sum includes the donation of R10,000 from Brigade-Surgeon Law, which the Central Committee made over to the Provincial Branch, Central Provinces, in which locality mainly Brigade-Surgeon Law had passed his career, with the request that the money should be invested and the interest be awarded annually in grants and scholarships to be called the "Brigade-Surgeon Law Grants." The balance of R2,600 represents the usual grants-in-aid towards the salary of a lady doctor at Nagpur, and the maintenance of the Elgin Hospital at Jubbulpore ;
- (4) R1,920 to the Assam Branch, towards the salaries of the midwives at Dhubri, Sibsagar, Gauhati, Goalpara and Jorhat ;
- (5) R600 to the Sholapur Branch.

The charges on account of salaries and travelling expenses of lady doctors in India, debitable direct to the Central Committee, amounted to R1,179.

The Committee spent R7,271 on various scholarships, R190 on gratuities and R112 on the Henry Fawcett prizes.

The total working expenses of the Fund during the year amounted to R5,054.

The following table, which relates solely to the transactions of the Provincial Branches, does not deal with the receipts of the subordinate District Committees, nor does it, except in the case of the Punjab and Burma Branches, include under the head of subscriptions amounts contributed by the District and Municipal Boards. It shows the amount of investments at the disposal of the Central and each Provincial Committee, the income derived from each of these investments, and the receipts during the year 1906 from donations and subscriptions. It will be seen that the total sum invested is R18,43,314, or nearly one lakh more than in 1905, while the donations and subscriptions during the year were R1,10,000.

It will also be seen further on in this report that, in addition to the above investments, the District Branches have invested funds of R10,00,000, so that the Association, as a whole, including the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund of about R7,00,000, really possesses an investment of about thirty-five and a half lakhs.

Investments of Provincial Branches.

BRANCH.	1903.			1904.		
	Amount invested.	Income from Investment.	Income from Donations and Subscriptions.	Amount invested.	Income from Investment.	Income from Donations and Subscriptions.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Baluchistan	20,661	290	834	20,560	535	576
Bengal	3,15,051	16,550	4,171	3,15,051	17,459	11,565
Berar	60,000	1,056	8,012	61,000	2,093	8,590
Bombay	2,45,000	4,002	3,275	2,45,000	8,020	6
Burma	4,500	109	21,402	4,500	283	31,273
Central Provinces	77,732	5,248	...	83,468	6,966	8,181
Madras	53,450	2,838	1,059	53,450	2,874	250
Mysore	10,500	525	...	11,000	189	...
United Provinces	2,29,430	11,154	12,088	2,32,877	12,977	15,890
Punjab	77,000	2,670	3,166	85,000	2,688	8,919
Central Committee	6,23,000	26,207	2,523	6,23,000	26,705	1,408
GRAND TOTAL	17,16,324	70,649	54,530	17,34,906	80,789	86,658
United Kingdom	£2,235	£73	£234	£2,235	£72	£163

BRANCH.	1905.			1906.		
	Amount invested.	Income from Investment.	Income from Donations and Subscriptions.	Amount invested.	Income from Investment.	Income from Donations and Subscriptions.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Baluchistan	20,931	566	1,243	21,431	87	929
Bengal	3,10,837	17,731	3,790	3,15,270	9,290	4,083
Berar	62,000	2,106	8,905	63,000	2,182	7,541
Bombay	2,57,000	9,904	1,125	2,51,000	9,000	...
Burma	14,500	106	36,659	14,500	701	30,312
Central Provinces	86,659	5,283	8,849	105,796	3,799	20,304
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
Madras	55,450	2,867	235	44,130	2,553	120
Mysore	11,000	385	...	11,000	575	...
United Provinces	2,32,873	12,445	12,630	308,277	10,441	28,420
Punjab	85,000	1,699	4,415	85,000	4,455	6,428
Central Committee	6,24,000	26,725	1,000	6,24,000	26,745	10,601
GRAND TOTAL	17,60,250	79,967	78,851	18,43,314	69,828	1,10,158
United Kingdom	£2,235	£73	£151	£2,374	£84	£148

The *Bengal* report states that its financial condition is unsatisfactory as the year closed with a deficit of Rs. 9,781. Notwithstanding continued efforts to raise more money in the shape of subscriptions the collections of the year only amounted to Rs. 3,641, of which Rs. 1,000 was given by the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, and donations were Rs. 442.

The Provincial report in dealing with this matter says—"The falling off in the income is due to the inability of the Bengal Branch to find a permanent investment on favourable terms for the money received from the Nawada estate in repayment of the loan taken by it. The Board of Revenue were requested to find this out, and it was after a good deal of correspondence Rs. 70,000 only could be lent to the Parikud estate in the district of Puri at 6 per cent. per annum. The balance of the money was placed on short deposit from time to time and yielded a small income. Negotiations for a permanent re-investment of the balance of the money were carried on, and it was decided during the year that the sum of Rs. 2,00,000 should be lent to the Surajpura estate, with effect from April 1907, bearing interest at 6 per cent. These investments when effected are expected to improve the finances of the Fund to some extent. To tide over difficulties an application was made to Government for a grant of Rs. 5,000 from the Provincial revenues for three years, but this was refused.

"The amount of Lady Fraser's special fund at the close of the year came up to Rs. 55,027-7-9 and land required for the cottage wards adjoining the hospital was acquired. In the amount is included the gift of Rs. 10,000 made by the Maharaja of Darbhanga to commemorate the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. Their Royal Highnesses desired that the amount should be spent on the Victoria Hospital in the construction of a separate ward to be known as 'The Princess of Wales' Ward.'"

Among the numerous subscribers to Lady Fraser's special fund the Central Committee note the following gifts:—The Maharani of Hatwa Rs. 5,000; the Maharani of Cassimbazar Rs. 1,600; the Rani of Banaili, Purnea, Rs. 1,500; the Maharani Sahiba of Gidhore, Rs. 1,050; the wife of Camaleswari Prosad Singh, Rai Bahadur, the mother of Jagat Kishore Acharjya, and the Raja of Bamra, Rs. 1,000 each, besides many contributions of Rs. 500 and smaller sums.

The *Berar* Branch possesses an invested fund of Rs. 63,000, which includes a sum of Rs. 7,000 invested on account of the Amraoti Female Hospital. Local Boards and Municipalities contributed Rs. 2,525 during the year, and subscriptions amounted to Rs. 104.

The *Bombay* Branch investment fund has decreased by Rs. 6,000 and now stands at Rs. 51,000. It appears to have received no subscriptions during the year, but possessed a credit of Rs. 6,967 with the Mercantile Bank at the close of the year.

From the income of the endowment fund for the training of female nurses and midwives Rs. 9,000 was paid for expenses in connection with the training of pupil nurses at the Cama Hospital, and Rs. 12,000 was handed over to the Surgeon-General for building additional quarters for nurses at the Hospital.

The subscriptions received by the *Burma* Branch during the year amounted to Rs. 30,212 of which Rs. 11,525 was contributed by the Local Government, the Rangoon Municipality and local municipalities. The remainder was derived from various subscriptions, including Rs. 1,906 from a Fancy Dress Ball Committee, and Rs. 1,733 from the Prince of Wales' Reception Committee. The Committee notes with pleasure the generous contributions of many Rangoon residents, and also notices that the satisfac-

tory sum of Rs. 7,790 was received in fees from paying patients who occupied the Hospital. All available funds which were not required for current expenses have been placed in the Bank of Rangoon and bear interest at 6 per cent.

The *Central Provinces* investment has now risen to Rs. 1,05,000. The main donation received during the year was a gift of Rs. 10,000 presented through the Central Committee by Brigade-Surgeon John Law (retired), the interest of which will be employed in forming scholarships which will be named after the donor. Local bodies contributed Rs. 5,775 towards educational purposes during the year and the interest on loans to Court of Wards estates amounted to Rs. 3,761. The interest on Rs. 500 given by Mrs. B. K. Bose will be utilized for providing clothes for pauper in-patients. Nearly Rs. 10,000 has been promised in donations in 1907.

The *Madras* report states that owing to the failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., the Dufferin Fund sustained a loss of Rs. 11,450 in fixed deposit and Rs. 3,357 in current account. The receipts from donations and subscriptions fell to Rs. 120, of which sum Rs. 100 was contributed by two Europeans and Rs. 20 by a native gentleman and his wife. As the local report runs—"This cannot be regarded as creditable, and the Madras Committee once again reminds the Indian public that an association of this kind should look in the first place for support to the people of the country itself, and hopes that this reminder will result in more numerous and larger contributions from Indian gentlemen next year."

Owing to the heavy losses special appeals were made to the Central Committee and to the Travancore State for assistance in stipending pupils in the Medical College, and Rs. 500 was sent by the former and Rs. 400 by the latter.

The *Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital*, which possesses an investment of Rs. 1,58,000, and which is controlled by the Dufferin Fund Committee, also suffered a serious loss, through Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s failure, of Rs. 8,810 in fixed deposit and Rs. 3,600 in current account. The donations to the Hospital during the year, however, increased from Rs. 2,046 to Rs. 9,727.

The *Punjab* investment remains at Rs. 5,000. Out of Rs. 86,428 received in subscriptions during the year the sum of Rs. 5,000 was received from the late Nawab of Bahawalpur. The Branch spent Rs. 5,100 on the Lady Aitchison Hospital, Rs. 1,998 on the Lady Lyall Home, and Rs. 770 on scholarships during the year.

The *United Provinces* report, in dealing with its financial status, has the following : "The Honorary Treasurer reports that the financial condition of the Fund is still unsatisfactory. It is true that on the working of the Fund during the past year there is a deficit of Rs. 4,768. This is due chiefly to a decrease in the interest on investments on the receipt side, and an increase in certain items on the expenditure side. But this decrease on the receipt side is partly fictitious and partly temporary. A sum of Rs. 3,661, the interest due on the Patti Saigabad estate loan, was received after the end of the year. Further, a sum of Rs. 15,000 invested in Government Promissory Notes was realized with a view to investment in a loan to the Kantit estate under the Court of Wards of the Mirzapur District, but negotiations are not yet complete and the sum is still in the cash balance. Against this also can be put an opening cash balance of no less than Rs. 34,699, from which, however, must be deducted Rs. 8,023, the unpaid portion of a Government building grant : and a budgeted closing balance of Rs. 7,031. The Honorary Treasurer suggests that Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 40,000 be invested during the year. Proposals for the investment of a sum of Rs. 15,000 have already been made, as stated above, but it is probable that

at least a portion of the remainder will be needed for expenditure in building grants to local branches." Of the invested funds of the United Provinces Branch Rs. 2,08,000 are invested in Court of Wards' loans.

As the Central Committee has already explained in previous reports, it has for several years past abstained from actively engaging in the collection of further funds in the belief that in the interests of the Association, now that Provincial Branches have been started throughout British India, the greater portion of local subscriptions and donations should be contributed to the District Branches for expenditure on local objects, rather than that they should be merged in the general fund at the disposal of the governing body of the Association. The substantial sums now in the hands of the Local Committees of Madras Rs. 1,58,000, Lucknow Rs. 1,11,000, Shikarpur Rs. 88,000, Dacca Rs. 61,000, Gaya Rs. 47,000, Benares Rs. 39,000, Bahraich Rs. 35,000 and Allahabad Rs. 30,000, may again be pointed to as striking instances of the success which has been attained in placing Local Branches upon a sound financial basis, and will, it is hoped, stimulate other District Branches to achieve similar success.

Since the Association was organized, a sum of nearly six lakhs has been remitted by the Central Committee to its Provincial and Local Branches in grants-in-aid, while upon it continually falls the task of assisting to organize a new or help some existing branch, of contributing towards the erection or improvement of some much-needed hospital building, of bearing a portion of the cost of salaries of lady doctors, of providing scholarships for medical students, and of maintaining the establishment which has been found necessary for the general objects of the Association.

In these circumstances the Central Committee has no hesitation in urging Indian Princes and Noblemen and the Native community generally throughout the country to continue to support a scheme originated for the benefit of their own wives and daughters, and it cannot plead the case better than in quoting from a speech made by Sir Auckland Colvin, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces. In defending the practice of asking the people of the country to support the aims of the Fund Sir Auckland Colvin said :—

"I should like first of all to remind you that the whole history of the early days of education in India (of which this female medical scheme is but a section) is the history of inviting subscriptions. The history of education in India shows that for a long time pecuniary assistance was earnestly sought by those in high places, and it was only by the aid which was so obtained that the necessary funds could be raised, the necessary attention turned to the subject. And what has been the result? Why, this : that the successors of those who were in early days invited to contribute are, now that the value of education is fully recognized, the first to come forward with voluntary assistance. Now that the first stage is over, we have no further fear for the future. Who feels obliged now to urge upon the wealthier or the well-to-do natives of these provinces the need of providing funds for education? And so, too, with male medical education. Had subscriptions never been asked for, would dispensaries and hospitals have been provided? We all know how long our hospitals and our dispensaries were neglected, and their value unappreciated. Now natives crowd to them in ever-increasing numbers, and private charity selects them as one of the main objects of her care. What if our predecessors in times past had argued as some are arguing now? What, let me ask you, do we mean when we say that we ought not to press natives to subscribe? Without their aid few of those great ends

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

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can be attained on which their own well-being is based, and to which it is our great object to lead them. Is it better to leave them in neglect, in ignorance, in misery, than to bid them assist us in raising them out of it? How otherwise than with their aid can we introduce them to that light which we bear to them from the West? How execute the mission which Europe regards as assumed by us, jealously watching us while we discharge it, of bringing before them that higher standard of effort, of well-being and of public endeavour which we represent on behalf of the Western world, and which the West expects us to communicate to the East as the condition and justification of our presence here? No. What we have to see is, not that we abstain from asking for assistance, but that the objects for which we ask it are well chosen. And what, I beg of you to tell me, can be better chosen than an object of which the end is to secure the health, the happiness and the lives of the more helpless section of our native fellow-subjects? To what more excellent object can those who are highly placed address themselves? When I am told, therefore, that we are pressing those to help us who help us only because those who ask them are highly placed, I reply, if it is so, be it so. They will assist us, by-and-by, gladly for their own sake. Experience proves it. We need have no fear that in healing their sick and raising their women from the dust, we are committing violence or misusing our position. Let us rather fear the apathy which shuns the activity necessary to the discharge of an unwelcome duty, under the guise of delicacy and on the plea of forbearance. Let us show that we are trying our best to put their subscriptions to the best use, and let us invite them to sit on our Committees, and to share our labours. I for one shall never hesitate for a moment to press for native aid in the furtherance of objects which are for the native good. That alone, and no other, is the point on which I have to satisfy myself. The whole history of progress in India is the history of objections and prejudices overcome—not of prejudices and objections made the pretext for inaction. Let us make it our business patiently to shape our measures so as to interfere as little as possible with views peculiar to the social customs of the country. Let us study to the utmost the wishes and apprehensions of those who assist us. That I recognize as incumbent on us. But that done, let us proceed with a quiet conscience and a resolute purpose, to conduct to a safe termination the enterprise to which we are committed."

Funds of Local Branches.

BRANCH.	Amount invested.	Amount in hand.
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
E. Bengal and Assam—		
Dacca	61,800	2,415
Dhubri	...	10
Tippera	...	729
Goalpara	1,291	...
	63,091	3,154

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

Funds of Local Branches—contd.

BRANCH.	Amount invested.	Amount in hand.
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Bengal—		
Bankura	516	42
Bhagalpur	...	1,428
Gaya	47,700	560
Hazaribagh	9,000	261
Hooghly	3,500	953
Ranchi	7,000	4,120
Khulna	866	39
Cossipore	9,500	9,500
Birbhum	1,307	...
Palamow	...	239
	79,389	17,142
Bombay—		
Kaira	1,491	1,427
Poona	1,405	...
Belgaum	5,774	...
Ahmedabad	6,863	34
Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha	1,820	298
Khandesh	2,867	...
Satara	1,933	...
Surat	31,500	2,248
Bijapur	2,500	...
Hyderabad (Sind)	9,600	...
Shikarpur	88,263	897
Sholapur	1,970	294
Ahmednagar	852	1,617
Kanara	691	...
	1,56,534	6,815
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur	1,05,706	10,237
Jubbulpur	28,487	2,106
Saugor	15,500	2,426
	1,49,693	14,769
Madras—		
Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women	1,58,200	100
Punjab—		
Dharmasala	...	588
Rawalpindi	...	400
	...	988

Funds of Local Branches—*contd.*

BRANCH.	Amount invested.	Amount in hand.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
U. P. of Agra and Oudh—		
Aligarh	8,591	5,501
Allahabad	30,000	5,345
Bahraich	35,000	7,502
Bara Banki	12,000	738
Bareilly	7,500	2,006
Benares	39,500	7,848
Bijnor	11,500	2,199
Budaun	...	3,003
Cawnpore	26,000	2,775
Farukhabad	7,500	1,025
Fyzabad	7,000	883
Ghazipur	1,000	964
Gonda	1,417	...
Gorakhpur	8,500	1,364
Kheri	20,347	...
Lucknow	1,11,533	4,203
Mainpuri	4,921	150
Meerut	6,000	1,433
Mirzapore	500	1,152
Moradabad	8,500	1,119
Partabgarh	21,018	11
Pilibhit	8,700	2,287
Rae Bareli	3,079	775
Saharanpur	8,000	1,431
Shahjahanpur	1,000	895
Sitapur	23,600	3,608
	4,13,906	58,277

Summary showing amount of funds at disposal of Local Branches.

PROVINCE.	Amount invested.	Amount in hand.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
E. B. & Assam	63,091	3,154
Bengal	79,389	17,142
Bombay	1,50,534	6,815
Central Provinces	1,49,693	14,709
Madras	1,58,200	100
Punjab	...	988
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	4,13,906	58,277
GRAND TOTAL	10,20,813	1,01,537

In concluding this report, and to furnish the means of estimating the value of the final work done, it will be necessary to summarise the facts and figures of the operations of the Association.

Branches.—Including the United Kingdom Branch, there are twelve Provincial Branches working under the Central Committee.

Committees.—Attached in some manner, or affiliated to the Provincial Branches, there are about 140 Local and District Associations or Committees.



Hospitals.—There are about 260 hospitals, wards and dispensaries of various kinds for the treatment of women which are officered by women, and most of them are directly governed by or affiliated to the Association: many, however, are quite independent of it; but all are doing the same work—providing *female* medical relief to the women of the country.

Approximate value of Institutions.—Including the cost of hospitals built by the Fund and a large number of buildings which have been presented to it, the total value of institutions engaged in furthering the objects of the Association is now computed at about forty one and a half lakhs.

Patients.—In the above hospitals, or at their homes, 1,982,626 women and children received medical aid during the year under review.

Lady Doctors.—Forty eight lady doctors of the first grade, eighty seven assistant surgeons, and 288 hospital assistants or practitioners of the third grade, besides a large number of midwives and nurses not included in these statistics, are employed in the various zenana hospitals and institutions.

Female Students.—The Branch returns show that, including nurses and compounders, 507 women are at present studying medicine in the various classes of the medical colleges and schools in the different Provinces.

Receipts.—The total receipts of the Central Committee, since the Association was incorporated, have up to date amounted to ₹13,33,000. This does not include ₹6,91,000 subscribed towards the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund which was inaugurated by Lady Curzon in 1901-02.

Disbursements.—A sum of over ₹5,93,000 has been re-allotted by the Central Committee to Provincial Branches, or expended in grants-in-aid within their limits for various objects. A total sum of ₹1,05,000, or an average annual charge of ₹4,800, has been expended during the last twenty years by the Central Committee in organising the Association office establishments, advertisements, printing and general expenses.

Investments.—The amount now invested by the Central Committee and the Provincial Branches is ₹18,40,000, producing an annual income of about ₹70,000, besides which the District Associations and Committees possess independent invested funds amounting to over ten lakhs, with a sum in hand of one lakh.

United Kingdom Branch.—The report of the United Kingdom Branch, included among the appendices attached to this report, shows that the amount received by it in subscriptions and donations during the year under review was £148. It also has an invested fund of £2,374.

The grateful acknowledgments of the Central Committee are due to Major W. C. Headley, R.E., of the Survey Department, who has provided the excellent map which appears at the beginning of the report; to Mr. O. T. Barrow for auditing the accounts; and to Mr. J. J. Meikle, Superintendent, Government Printing, India, for the assistance rendered in printing this volume.

W. R. CROOKE-LAWLESS,
Honorary Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
The 25th March 1906.



CSL

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1906.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Central Committee.

Account of Receipts and Payments of the Central Committee

RECEIPTS.	Details.	TOTAL.
	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
<i>Cash Balance on 1st January 1906</i>	...	6,029 6 7
<i>Income of Fund—</i>		
Subscriptions and Donations, Life Councillors	...	
Subscription of Their Excellencies The Earl and Countess of Minto	500 0 0	
Subscriptions and Donations, Life Members	...	
Ditto . ditto, Miscellaneous	10,101 0 0	
Contributions from Branches	885 0 4	
Interest on Government and other Securities, except Trust Accounts	26,745 8 8	
Sundry receipts	...	
		38,231 9 0
<i>Trust Accounts—</i>		
Henry Fawcett Prizes	224 2 8	
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit	224 2 8	
Sir John Muir	373 10 0	
Gilchrist Scholarships	2,236 14 3	
		3,058 13 7
<i>Investments—</i>	...	...
	TOTAL	47,319 13 2



of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund during the year 1906.

PAYMENTS.		Details.	TOTAL.
		R a. p.	R a. p.
<i>Investments—</i>		...	
<i>Objects of Fund—</i>			
	R a. p.		
Grants-in-aid, United Provinces Branch . . .	7,200 0 0		
Ditto, Baluchistan Branch . . .	4,540 0 0		
Ditto, Assam Branch . . .	1,920 0 0		
Ditto, Central Provinces Branch . . .	12,600 0 0		
Ditto, Sholapur Branch . . .	600 0 0		
Scholarships—		26,860 0 0	
Central Committee	4,425 15 6		
Gilchrist Trust	2,197 3 7		
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit	240 0 0		
Sir John Muir	408 0 0		
		7,271 3 1	
Gratuities, including Books and Medals		190 0 10	
English Lady Doctors under Central Committee		800 0 0	
Travelling Expenses of Lady Doctors in India		379 6 6	
Henry Fawcett Prizes		112 0 0	35,612 10 5
<i>Expenses of Fund—</i>			
Advertisements and Printing		...	
Telegrams		57 1 6	
Postage and Receipt Stamps		98 9 9	
Salaries and Wages and travelling expenses of Office		4,400 2 0	
Photographs for annual reports		...	
Office Contingencies and expenses of Meetings		428 10 11	
Commission on realizing interest, etc.		69 5 0	5,053 13 2
TOTAL		...	40,666 7 7
Cash Balance on 31st December 1906		...	6,053 5 7
TOTAL		...	47,319 13 2

(Sd.) O. T. BARROW,
Compt. and Auditor General.

(Sd.) H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Colonel,
Honorary Treasurer.

Progressive Account of the Central Committee of the Countess

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	Amount.
		R a. p.
<i>Income of Fund—</i>		
Subscriptions and Donations, Life Councillors	13	3,59,000 0 0
Ditto ditto, Life Members	20	1,15,564 2 11
Ditto ditto, Miscellaneous	33	2,53,343 14 6
Contributions from Branches	25	24,885 7 11
Collections in England	28	31,787 1 9
Sundry Receipts	109	537 1 6
Interest on Government and other Securities, except Trust Accounts .	182	5,48,369 12 7
		13,33,487 9 2
<i>United Kingdom Branch—</i>		
Passage-money allowances	226	598 12 6
<i>Trust Accounts—</i>		
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit	14	6,519 8 8
Sir John Muir	117	10,937 15 2
Henry Fawcett Prizes	124	8,550 13 11
Gilchrist Scholarships	315	1,146 11 11
		27,195 1 8
TOTAL	...	13,61,281 7 4



of Dufferin's Fund up to the 31st December 1906.

EXPENDITURE.	Ledger folio.	Amount.
		<i>R a. p.</i>
<i>Investments—</i>		
5% Calcutta Municipal Debentures of 1886-87	165	1,46,384 14 6
4% Ditto ditto of 1895-96	168	64,800 0 0
4% Ditto ditto of 1903-04	171	1,93,966 10 11
4½% Rangoon Municipal Debentures	334	99,395 0 0
4½% Calcutta Port Trust Debentures	207	1,24,973 15 4
Nett charge on adjustment of former investments	242	6,29,520 8 9
		26,069 10 7
		6,55,590 3 4
<i>Objects of Fund—</i>		
Scholarships	46	46,020 11 7
Grants-in-aid	135	13,562 14 6
Grants-in-aid, Bengal Branch	224	43,651 4 8
Ditto, United Provinces Branch	342	2,39,919 3 9
Ditto, Punjab Branch	268	80,469 7 7
Ditto, Assam Branch	238	11,367 4 2
Ditto, Central Provinces Branch	337	43,520 12 11
Ditto, Burma Branch	215	15,104 11 0
Ditto, Berar Branch	256	11,351 11 0
Ditto, Chota Nagpore Branch	228	1,000 0 0
Ditto, Bombay Branch	212	2,790 0 0
Ditto, Madras Branch	246	11,398 13 3
Ditto, Mysore and Coorg Branch	278	610 0 0
Ditto, Baluchistan Branch	274	22,510 0 0
Ditto, Karachi Branch	293	6,000 0 0
Ditto, Sholapur Branch	279	4,150 0 0
Ditto, Shikarpur Branch	270	438 11 4
Ditto, Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha Branches	241	547 5 4
Ditto, Surat Branch	324	1,800 0 0
Gratuities, including Books and Medals	140	5,097 0 5
English Lady Doctors under Central Committee	332	26,989 7 9
Travelling expenses of Lady Doctors in India	309	3,239 6 10
<i>United Kingdom Branch—</i>		
Salaries and travelling expenses of Lady Doctors in India	302	1,945 2 9
		5,93,484 0 10
<i>Expenses of Fund—</i>		
Advertisements and Printing	52	10,590 9 8
Telegrams	76	2,147 6 6
Postage and Receipt Stamps	75	3,451 7 8
Salaries and Wages and travelling expenses of Office	93	72,126 4 1
Office Contingencies and expenses of Meetings	162	4,939 8 0
Permanent Advances	297	100 0 0
Photographs for annual reports	161	9,137 1 2
Commission on realizing interest, etc.	340	3,001 8 6
TOTAL		1,05,553 13 7
Cash Balance on 31st December 1905	...	6,653 5 7
TOTAL	...	13,61,281 7 4

(Sd.) O. T. BARROW,
Compt. and Auditor General.

(Sd.) H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Colonel,
Honorary Treasurer.



Investment Account of Central Committee.

				Nominal Value.		Cost.	
				R	a. p.	R	a. p.
5%	Calcutta Municipal Debentures, 1886-87	.	.	1,50,000	0 0	1,46,384	14 6
4%	Ditto	1895-96	.	60,000	0 0	64,800	0 0
4%	Ditto	1903-04	.	1,92,500	0 0	1,93,966	10 11
4½%	Rangoon Municipal Debentures of 1902	.	.	96,500	0 0	99,395	0 0
4½%	Calcutta Port Trust Debentures of 1883	.	.	1,25,000	0 0	1,24,973	15 4
TOTAL				6,24,000	0 0	6,29,520	8 9

CALCUTTA;
The 11th February 1907.

(Sd.) H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Colonel,
Honorary Treasurer.



CSL

The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF MINTO.

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The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

THE main objects of the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund, initiated by the late Lady Curzon in 1901-2 with the object of keeping in perpetual remembrance the sympathetic interest taken by the late Queen-Empress in the domestic troubles of the women of India, have already been duly explained in previous reports; and before the progress which has been achieved during the past year is set forth, the Committee would again repeat what has already been written regarding the definite nature of the scheme.

The general object of improving the treatment of child-birth in India can be approached on two lines, which admit of being followed concurrently, and which react on each other—

- (1) to train up midwives of a superior class;
- (2) to endeavour to impart a certain amount of practical knowledge to the indigenous midwives (dais).

The former course, which is that followed in the main by the Dufferin Fund, presupposes a certain standard of education among the women who are trained. They must be able to read and write, and be capable of understanding lectures and studying simple text-books. It is, therefore, out of the question, until the number of educated women in India has very greatly increased, that the number of highly trained midwives should be anything but infinitesimally small in relation to the demand for their services. Such midwives, moreover, receive relatively large salaries and charge high fees; most of them belong to classes more or less out of touch with the customs and traditions of the people, and their sphere of action is limited by these considerations. Lady Curzon therefore decided that the proceeds of her appeal should be devoted to carrying out the second of the two courses mentioned above. This she believed to be an entirely new departure. It proceeds on the principle of making the best of actual facts and existing agencies, and endeavouring gradually to improve them. The general idea is to get hold of as many as possible of the *indigenous hereditary midwives* and induce them to attend at Dufferin Hospitals, or at the female divisions of ordinary hospitals or dispensaries, for the purpose of acquiring such empirical knowledge as it is possible to impart to them. In comparison with the training of the regular midwife class, the amount of such knowledge will be very small; but the women themselves, or some of them, would start with a certain practical acquaintance with the subject and will probably learn quickly. Even if at first only negative results are obtained, and the trained women merely abandon or discourage insanitary practices, the gain will be great. In time they will learn more, and whatever they learn will spread over a far wider area than can be reached by means of the superior class of midwives. The teaching will at first be oral, and will be conveyed in the colloquial language familiar to the pupils. But it is proposed, and this is now being carried into effect, to prepare very short and simple primers of midwifery practice in the various vernaculars for the use of dais. In many of the classes reading and writing are being taught to enable the pupils to refer to these books. Much of the teaching will be committed to memory, and will tend to popularise the improved methods which will be taught to the dais.

In order to give effect to these principles, the objects of the Fund have now been defined to be:—

- (1) To train midwives in the female wards of hospitals and female training schools in such a manner as will enable them to carry on their hereditary calling in harmony with the religious feelings of the people, and gradually to improve their traditional methods, in the light of modern sanitation and medical knowledge.
- (2) Scholarships to midwives will vary according to circumstances and locality.
- (3) When desirable, qualified female teachers, who understand the vernacular, will be sent to outlying districts, and fees will be paid to midwives who attend a course of elementary instruction.
- (4) Funds for the above purpose will be granted, as far as possible, according to the interest received on the sums raised in each locality.

As long ago as the fourth century, *A.D.*, India possessed in the *Susruta Samhita*, a treatise on midwifery which a well-known specialist describes as a "thoroughly rational system of medico-surgical teaching based upon accurate observation of nature." The same writer refers to the barbarous character of the modern treatment of child-birth in India, and observes:—"The degradation of the art of midwifery among the Indians to so low a stage must be ascribed in part to the caste prejudices of the people." The proposals sketched above are, in effect, a revival of the most ancient tradition and practice in India, and as such have received enthusiastic support from all patriotic Indians. Although the Fund was only started six years ago the Committee is glad to report that its aims and objects have met with very cordial co-operation, both by way of money and of personal influence and exertions, from Indians of all classes.

Considering the very short time that efforts have been made for the better training of the indigenous dais, the Committee has no reason to be discouraged at the poor success which has attended its efforts in certain parts of the country. The difficulties with which it has to contend are numerous and extraordinary, and superstitious caste prejudices and ignorance have all to be overcome in carrying out the objects of the scheme.

In some parts of India ladies of the highest family still prefer the barbarous methods of the hereditary dai to those of the qualified lady doctor, and the fear of losing their practice still prevents many of the ignorant dais from accepting scholarships, and from attending classes where they have opportunities of learning Western and humane methods. Some dais indeed consider themselves as more than proficient, and regard any offer at teaching in the nature of an insult, while others oppose all European methods, and obstruct the lady doctors who would improve their knowledge in every possible way. In Kotah State it has not been found feasible so far to induce a suitable class of women to accept scholarships, and teaching operations for the present have been abandoned. In Multan in the Punjab the class has been closed for the present owing to similar difficulties. Infinite patience, the Committee recognises, will have to be exercised before much real progress can be made, but its present report, it is glad to say, contains several instances where gratifying results have undoubtedly been obtained.

The Bengal report shows that there were 19 classes in existence during the year, and in Eastern Bengal and Assam a satisfactory start has been made. In the Central Provinces no less than 40 women were trained during the twelve months; and special

efforts have been made in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to induce more women to undergo training. Colonel Bate, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the Punjab writes : " There is a great field for work in connection with the instruction of native midwives who will, it is hoped, be gradually weaned from their pernicious ways, based on gross ignorance and extraordinary superstitions. Although the efforts being made at present are hardly appreciable, it is hoped that they are the beginning of what will prove to be a great blessing to the women of this country."

From more than one Native State, too, come reports of a distinctly encouraging nature. In Gwalior qualified dais attended 233 labour cases in the city and surrounding districts; in Indore the present class numbers 22; in Srinagar, Kashmir, 403 cases were treated by the hospital dais against 25 in 1903; and in Rajputana some distinct progress has been made.

The Committee is giving special assistance to the Agra Medical School in connection with the instruction of midwives, and it hopes that should the systematic endeavours now being made there prove successful a similar scheme may be introduced into other centres.

Since the formation of the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund, 583 dais have passed through a regular course of training, and of this number 155 were instructed during the past year: 191 women are now stated to be attending classes in various districts in India.

The Committee is much gratified at these encouraging signs, and it hopes that local branches will continue to forward schemes for consideration whereby they think the usefulness of the Fund may be increased.

The special elementary "Manual of Midwifery" for the use of midwives in receipt of scholarships from the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund, which was composed at Lady Curzon's desire by Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Lukis, M.B., I.M.S., continues to be found of considerable service. The book, which contains an introduction by Surgeon-General Sir B. Franklin, K.C.I.E., recently Director General of the Indian Medical Service, is published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. Copies have been distributed to a large number of centres and schools of instruction, and arrangements have been made for its translation into the vernacular of the various districts engaged in the teaching of midwives. It has already been translated and published in Urdu, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi and Bengali, while its translation into Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Burmese has been arranged by the Provincial centres concerned. Applications for copies of this Manual in English, Urdu, Hindi or Gujarati should be made to the Secretary, Viceroy's Camp.

The financial statement appended to this report shows the income and expenditure of the Fund for the year under review. The opening balance was Rs 14,383, and the closing balance Rs 7,542 credit. The interest on investments during the year amounted to Rs 28,747.

The expenditure on grants-in-aid towards the objects of the Fund amounted to Rs 33,687 and the working expenses to Rs 1,911.

The actual sum which has been received in donations and subscriptions since the inauguration of the Fund, is Rs 6,91,000, the interest accruing on this investment, about Rs 28,000, is distributed to the various centres whence it has been received, and the financial statement shows the proportion in which the income has been apportioned.

Her Excellency the Countess of Minto and the Executive Committee desire to

here express their warm acknowledgments to all those ladies and gentlemen who have rendered such valuable assistance in organising and carrying on this special branch of female medical aid to the women of India.

Local Centres.

The following brief extracts from the reports which have been received from the various Districts and Native States where branches of the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund have been established, indicate the main difficulties which the local committees have to contend with, as well as the progress which has been achieved during the past year :—

Baluchistan.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Sykes, D.S.O., I.M.S., Honorary Secretary of the Baluchistan Branch, forwards the reports as regards Quetta and Sibi :—

Quetta.—Miss E. M. Cardozo, L.R.C.P. & S. says :—A class of three dais will be started on April 1st, 1907. The dais will receive a small scholarship per mensem. They will be required to have some knowledge of reading and writing in Urdu, and they must not be under 17 years or over 35 years.

The training will be a two years' course and each course will be divided into a summer and winter term. The summer term will be from April 1st to October 31st, and the winter term from November 1st to March 31st. Examinations will be held at the end of each term in general nursing, monthly nursing, and midwifery. Lectures will be held in Urdu. Demonstrations will be given on the dummy and models. Each student will receive a copy of the Midwifery Primer for Indian Dais written by Lieutenant-Colonel Lukis, I.M.S.

Sibi.—Major F. MacDonald, I.A., reports :—“No class for dais has as yet been opened by Miss Alfred. Miss Alfred states that scholarships for two dais were sanctioned just before the Dispensary was transferred to Ziarat ; but the people round Ziarat are too ignorant to think about training, and as the Dispensary is kept there for only four months it did not seem worth while to start a class at that place. Miss Alfred says that since the dispensary has been at Sibi this autumn there has been so much sickness in the city and in the villages this year that women have had no time to think of anything besides their household duties. I trust, however, that the sickness will decrease, and on my return to Sibi with the Extra Assistant Commissioner I will see what can be done towards getting women to attend a class and finding some accommodation for them. This will be very necessary if women are to be brought in from the villages around Sibi.”

The following is the report from Colonel R. Macrae, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal :—

Bengal.

“There were 19 classes in operation for the training of dais, of which 2 were new, against 14 classes during the previous year. Three classes which had been closed during 1905 for want of pupils were re-opened during the year under report. No class was closed during the year. Forty pupils passed out of these 19 classes, and 51 were under training at the end of the year. The comparatively satisfactory result of the year is attributable to (1) the relaxation of the rule regarding the class of pupils admitted to these dai classes, and (2) to the impetus given by the offer of a gratuity to all subordinates, who did their best to make the dai classes under their charge a success. The best result obtained during the year was in the class at Berhampore which trained up 17 pupils. The Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta, has, on the other hand, turned out one dai only during the year, which is a very poor return for the large sums of money granted to it from the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund. No explanation has been furnished by the Physician

in charge of the institution of this unsatisfactory result. Her attention has been drawn to the matter and an explanation asked for.

"The total income of the dai classes amounted to Rs. 6,854-11-4, of which Rs. 4,517-9-0 was paid from the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the rest being subscriptions and donations raised locally. The total expenditure was Rs. 6,186-11-2 including the cost on account of the structural improvements to the pupil's quarters in the Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta."

In March 1906, Colonel Macrae addressed the following communication, above alluded to, to all Civil Surgeons and the Superintendent of the Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta :—

"I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to inform all officers connected with the dai class in your district that any subordinate, male or female, who has been very successful during the year in training pupil dais will, on the recommendation of the Civil Surgeon, be granted a gratuity. Such recommendation should only be made if the Civil Surgeon is satisfied that the instruction given has been of such a practical character that the pupils have become competent to exercise their profession."

With regard to the work in Murshidabad the Civil Surgeon there writes :—"As in most other places it is at first a most difficult matter to persuade dais to attend a class, and it was only by the offer of a daily fee to those present, with occasional gratuities, that any women could be induced to come. The first class was started on 31st October 1905. Three women, all professional dais, attended, were trained for three months, and eventually received certificates. The expenses were Rs. 30. The second batch were under instruction from 20th February to 18th July 1906. Five women came and three were certified. Rs. 70 were expended. Nine women attended the third class and eight were granted certificates. The expenses were Rs. 79-4-0. A fourth class is now under training, and if funds are available other classes will be held. I have taken considerable interest in the classes and have endeavoured to widen the pupils' interests by making them attend ordinary surgical operations."

"On the other hand, our pupil dais have lately brought us in two abnormal delivery cases on which they were attending, and what is more satisfactory recognised that they were abnormal at a sufficiently early stage for treatment to be of value."

As regards the newly formed Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Major D. Green, I.M.S., the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, is unable to report much progress so far. The dai classes in his Province have not yet been formally connected up with the local branch of the Fund, though no doubt is felt that due progress will be made in course of time. There is a dai class at Dacca and the District Board and the local Municipality each contribute Rs. 10 a month towards its up-keep.

The following extract from the annual report of the Provincial Branch of the Dufferin Fund in Eastern Bengal and Assam gives some further information :—"The Committee have noted with satisfaction the excellent work done at Dacca by Colonel R. Neil Campbell, I.M.S., in training dais. During the year under report four dais were in training, who passed out and four new pupils were admitted. The course of training continues for 12 months and includes midwifery, nursing and dressing of female patients. At the end of their course they have to pass an examination and are then qualified dais. The District Board of Dacca has

Eastern
Bengal and
Assam.

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appointed one at each of the Sub-Divisional Dispensaries of Narainganj, Munshiganj and Manikganj. A female compounder was also being trained at Dacca. She is to pass the same examination as the male compounders. The Committee have resolved to increase the stipends paid to dais and to give a donation to enable a scholarship to be given to another female compounder. It is also proposed to start a similar system of classes in connection with the Medical School at Dibrugarh."

Mr. A. D. Chinoy, Honorary Secretary of the Berar Branch, prefaces a short report from Miss L. Trewby, L.R.C.P. & S., with the statement that "eight pupil dais, who were under training in the Amraoti Female Hospital at the close of the previous year, passed the required examination and were granted certificates in July last. Their names are :—Mowlabi, Imtiazbi, Fatrubi, Hayatbi, Muradbi, Narsama, Ningama, Jankibai."

Four pupil dais were under training at the end of the year under report. Out of Rs. 1,350 kindly contributed by Her Excellency the Countess of Minto and the Executive Committee, additional quarters were built for four pupil dais at a cost of Rs. 1,288-10 during the year under report. A copy of Miss Trewby's report on the subject is also annexed. It runs :—"During the year ten pupils were under training. Of these eight passed the examination. Commodious new quarters have been built for the pupils. There is no doubt that it is a good thing to give these women some teaching about the value of cleanness, etc., and they do really seem to take it in and inculcate it when they go into houses. There are now four under training and we expect several others shortly."

Mr. W. H. Dawson, I.C.S., Honorary Secretary of the Burma Branch, writes :—"The Local Committee for the administration of the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund consists of the Senior Civil Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Davis, I.M.S., and Mrs. Hartnoll, the wife of Mr. Justice Hartnoll. Efforts have been made to get 'indigenous midwives,' i.e., women who are actually practising as midwives according to indigenous methods, to attend the Hospital for instruction, but it cannot be said that these efforts have met with much success.

"The Lady Superintendent is of opinion that such women cannot be got to modify the methods they have learned, which have the sanction and approval of the great majority of those of the native community whose opinions carry any weight in such matters, that is to say, the old women.

"The question how the funds should be disposed of will be reconsidered by the Committee of the Burma Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Association at an early date."

The report from the Central Provinces is, as usual, a record of satisfactory progress. Colonel R. B. Roe, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Nagpur, submits reports which show that 40 midwives were trained during 1906, at 15 different centres.

At Nagpur seven midwives were passed in June out of eight under training. Two of these, Mrs. R. David and Rangu Masih, passed with credit, and were awarded silver medals by Major A. Buchanan, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon.

Two (Mrs. R. David and Maini Bai) have since gone to the Cama Hospital, Bombay, to qualify as nurses.

Eleven new pupils were admitted to the class. They receive Rs 8 a month, and are provided with quarters at the Dufferin Hospital. Owing to the post of Lady Doctor having been vacant for the latter part of the year, the training of these women has not been very thorough, and they will possibly require teaching for a longer period than one year.

No indigenous dais were trained during the year under report. This is a matter for regret, and it is hoped that it may be possible to induce some to join the midwifery class during 1907.

At *Jabalpur* four midwives are shown as under training, and four as having passed out, during the last two years.

The following brief notes are extracted from the reports from the out-stations :—

Hoshangabad.—Three dais have completed their course during the year; the class was held at the Bowei Hospital by Miss Kamni Dutt, Hospital Assistant. Small rewards were made to the dais on passing. No new class was started.

At *Harda* Dispensary four dais were trained by the Assistant Surgeon, and passed; they also were given small rewards.

Wardha.—The Civil Surgeon reports that he could not induce any indigenous dais to come forward.

Chanda.—Two classes were held in the Chanda District, one at Armori, the other at Brahumpuri Dispensary. Each place trained four women. The Civil Surgeon reports somewhat unfavourably on them, and considers that they will need to go through a second course.

Bilaspur.—An attempt was made to start a class at the main Dispensary at Bilaspur. This however proved unsatisfactory and the dais were transferred to the Mission Hospital under Miss Smith, Lady Doctor, from the 23rd October. Miss Smith states that owing to the short period of teaching, she can scarcely yet judge what the results are likely to be.

At *Mungali* a course of instruction was given to five dais by Mrs. Gordon, Lady Doctor.

Narsinghpur.—The Civil Surgeon reports that four women of the Basore caste have been under training since the end of July. He states that the intelligence of these women is low, and constant repetition is necessary, but adds "with all these difficulties, sufficient empirical knowledge has been imparted, to make them useful factors in giving assistance to the classes who cannot afford the services of a higher qualified attendant, and in diffusing the essentials of hygiene amongst the houses they enter."

Khandwa.—No new class was formed this year. Of four dais in training three were passed.

Raipur.—A class of three indigenous dais was started in September 1905 and closed on the 31st January 1906. The Civil Surgeon reports that though two of these dais learnt a little of the rudiments of midwifery, he doubts if they will make use of their knowledge, and that they will probably revert to their own methods.

At *Nagpur* Rs 14 were expended on the class and a sum of Rs 50 was given by the Central Committee for the purchase of models.

At *Jabalpur* the cost of the dais amounted to Rs 61 only; and at out-stations the expenditure entailed was trifling.

The following paragraph is taken from the report of the Dufferin Fund, Madras :—
 "The training of native midwives was commenced in 1887, and since then no less than 104 have passed out. Several of these women are employed by local bodies and of some no trace can be found, but they too, no doubt, are performing useful work in private capacities. At the present time ten midwives are being trained, four of them in the Government Maternity Hospital and six in the Rajah Sir Ramasamy

Madras.

Mudaliar's Maternity Hospital. The Medical Officer in charge of Rajah Sir Ramasamy Mudaliar's Hospital reports that the work for the year under review has been most encouraging. The popularity of the training class remains unabated, no difficulty having been experienced in filling vacancies of caste or non-caste women. The demand for qualified midwives is increasing, but the Committee regret that owing to the want of funds they are not in a position to increase their sphere of work in this direction. One of the midwives trained in the Government Maternity Hospital was sent on duty to Afghanistan."

Punjab.

Colonel T. E. L. Bate, C.I.E., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, says of the Punjab Branch that during the past twelve months classes were under instruction in Lahore (at the Lady Aitchison Hospital for Women) and in Amritsar (at the Municipal Female Hospital).

The class at Multan was discontinued early in December 1905, as dais of the proper stamp could not be induced to undergo training. However, another attempt will be made, and it is hoped by the Civil Surgeon that by the payment of a small fee to each woman who attends at the Hospital, something may be done.

The Physician in charge of the Lady Aitchison Hospital thinks there has been some real progress made. The general conduct of the women has been good, but it was found necessary to dismiss one woman. The attitude of the women towards the instruction given to them is also satisfactory. Endeavours have been made to get women from rural districts, but without result.

The work at Amritsar is less encouraging than that at Lahore, but the Lady Doctor thinks that progress is being made.

With effect from the 1st October 1906, a class was formed at Ludhiana, in connection with the North India School of Medicine for Christian Women. In October, the class consisted of eleven women and in November of thirteen. No expenditure was incurred on this account during the period under review.

At Simla a class of dais was formed in September under Mrs. Annie Johnson. After her death it was continued first by Miss Conway, and next by Miss George, and it now consists of thirteen women who are paid Rs 6 per mensem.

"In my opinion," says Colonel Bate, "there is a great field for work in connection with the instruction of native midwives, who will, it is to be hoped, be gradually weaned from their pernicious ways, based on gross ignorance and extraordinary superstitions. Although the efforts being made at present are hardly appreciable, it is hoped that they are the beginning of what will prove to be a great blessing to the women of this country. The value of the provision already made for instruction would be greatly enhanced could persons of influence in the places where there are classes be got to interest themselves in the movement. The inauguration of the class at Ludhiana is a matter for congratulation, more especially as the work is in the hands of thoroughly competent Lady Doctors, who are not only in sympathy with the people, but who are animated by the greatest enthusiasm in their behalf."

Col. R. D. Murray, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, forwards reports from the Civil Surgeon of Lucknow, the Principal of the Medical School, Agra, and the Lady Doctors at Allahabad, Benares and Cawnpore.

Lucknow.—Lt.-Col. J. Anderson, I.M.S., writes—

There were on the opening of the year two native dais, *vis.*, Kulsooman and Dulloo, under training in the Hospital.

Kulsooman completed the period of her course of study on the 30th November

United
Provinces
of Agra and
Oudh.



1906 and will be examined in the current month. The result of her examination will be shown in the current year's report. The Local and Administrative Committee of the Fund consisted of the Civil Surgeon, Mrs. Anderson and Miss H. Maclaren as Secretary.

Agra.—Major G. T. Birdwood, I.M.S., says :—"Considerable difficulty in obtaining the services of a competent and reliable Lady Doctor to conduct the class for native midwives was at first experienced. The services of Mrs. Hawes were, however, obtained and she commenced work on November 1st. She is a trained midwife and nurse from the Dufferin Maternity Hospital, Agra.

"As the Pipalmandi Female Branch Dispensary is located in a thickly populated part of the city and near which a number of native dais are living, it was considered advisable to open the class there, but even then Mrs. Hawes had found considerable difficulty in inducing them to attend the class in this Dispensary. It was ultimately decided to teach them at their own homes and to conduct them to cases of confinement and to show them how to conduct cases. They are also taken to the Dispensary now and then for the purpose of examination.

"I have ordered that every dai who passes an examination in midwifery and conducts half a dozen cases with the Lady Superintendent will be given Rs 2 as a reward. This is a fair commencement and Mrs. Hawes has had applications from three more dais to be taught the work, and in time I hope a large number of them will be taught an elementary knowledge of midwifery and its principles."

Allahabad.—Miss K. Bonnar, L.R.S., reports :—"At the beginning of the year two dais were in training, Jumarathan and Janki; the former recently passed her examinations successfully and has gained an appointment. Makbulan, another Mohammedan, has taken her place. Both women have worked well in and out of Hospital and their services are much appreciated by the well-to-do *purdah* women.

As neither of the women belong to the indigenous dai class, the Director-General on his last visit suggested that native dais should be encouraged to bring their labour cases to be conducted in Hospital so that they might witness European methods and cleanliness, and that some monetary compensation should be made them for the fees they lose in so doing. This scheme was carried into effect and has worked fairly well, but there is still a prejudice among the dais against undergoing a long course of training in Hospital.

Benares.—Miss J. George, L.R.C.P.S., writes :—"I beg to note that we have had three dais paid by the above Fund under training. The two dais admitted at the beginning of last year have worked satisfactorily and will be sent in for their examination at the beginning of next year. The dai admitted this year proved unsatisfactory and had to be dismissed for persistent breach of rules. I do not intend to engage any more dais till we can accommodate them on the premises, as they cannot discharge their duties nor witness cases satisfactorily whilst living outside.

"We have had 81 maternity admissions out of which 32 were normal, and besides these, there have been about 25 cases in the bazar attended by the staff and myself. One of the dais who qualified in 1905 has settled in Benares and we are able to send her out to cases in and outside Benares, and we hope the two who are about to appear for their examination shortly, will also remain in the city; for in time patients will realize and appreciate the satisfactory results obtained by our methods in contrast to those practised by the untrained bazaar woman."

Cawnpore.—Miss F. Leach, M.D., says :—" Maiki and Azuman dais have been in training during the past year. Their conduct has been good, and I am glad to report that they have showed much more interest and progress in their work. They have had some test examinations in midwifery and ordinary nursing; their answers were good and intelligent and showed that with another year's training and practical work they should turn out very efficient dais—certainly better than any now practising in the station." The dai pupils attended 276 cases of various kinds against 158 in 1905; of these 43 were in-door and 153 out-door patients. Eighty patients were attended at their homes.

Baroda.

The Chief Medical Officer, Baroda, submits a carefully prepared set of statements from which the following particulars are extracted :—" The class of dais (which consisted of four Muhammadans and two Hindus) was opened on the 1st November 1905. Nurse Narmada Bai Soman taught midwifery to the class, as in the previous year. From November 1905 to October 1906 monthly lectures varying in number from 11 to 14 were given, and the dais were as a rule punctual in their attendance. Two of the dais conducted between them no less than 25 cases.

" The class was examined in October last. Out of the six candidates, five appeared in the examination, one having died on the 27th August 1906. Only two candidates passed the test. The sum received during the period under report was Rs 892, to which when last year's balance amounting to Rs 662-1-9 is added, the total comes to Rs 1,554-1-9, out of which Rs 605-10-3 were disbursed, leaving a balance of Rs 948-7-6. The average monthly cost of training each dai was Rs 8-6-7."

Gondal.

The report received from the Chief Medical Officer of the Gondal State for the period under review states :—" The class commenced in January 1905, when two pupils were under instruction. One more scholarship of the value of one hundred rupees per annum being added to the centre by the Executive Committee, one more pupil was enrolled on the 17th February 1906; so three pupils have been under training. Of these three pupils, two were in the second year, and one in the first year. Their progress was satisfactory and their conduct was very good throughout the year. The two 'dais' who obtained certificates in 1904 have been sent to District Hospitals, and I am glad to say both of them have done good work during the year under report. Their Highnesses the Maharaja Thakoresaheb Sir Bhagvatsinhji, G.C.I.E., M.D., etc., and Ranisaheb Nandkoonvarba, C.I., take keen interest in the work of training dais.

" In conclusion, I heartily thank the Executive Committee for their sanctioning, with their usual kindness, one more scholarship at my proposal to this centre."

Gwalior.

Major D. S. Wagle, the Medical Officer to H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, writes :—" The dai class remains the same as last year. The tuition has been extended to another year. A matron has been appointed to take entire charge of the Maternity Wards and to instruct the dais in midwifery. Beside working in the Maternity Ward the dais are employed in the out-patients' room and in the general wards and are taught surgical dressing and sick-nursing. The qualified dais have been doing good work. Two hundred and thirty-three labour cases were attended by them in the city and in the districts during the year under review."

Hyderabad.

Colonel G. H. D. Gimlette, I.M.S., sends the following summary relating to Hyderabad :—" At the beginning of December 1905, 15 dai pupils remained on the rolls, 40 were admitted during the year under report, making a total of 55, of which number 20 passed and were given certificates. Twenty-three were discharged as

useless and 12 remained at the close of the year. During the year, that is on the 1st January 1906, a class was also formed at Aurangabad under the instruction of the Lady Surgeon, Miss Barnett, at that station. Eight were admitted, of which number one was dismissed, five were sent to Hyderabad to complete the course, three of whom passed. A statement is enclosed giving the names of the dais who have passed and been granted certificates.

"The Maternity Hospital, I am glad to state, is now accommodated in a building provided by the Nizam's Government. The number of cases admitted in the hospital was 296, showing an increase of 20 over the preceding year, of which 52 were complex, 66 difficult, 41 abnormal presentations and 93 natural labour, making a total of 252 labour cases. The remaining cases were treated for other diseases. Death followed the application of forceps in 6 cases.

"In the Aurangabad Branch Institution, 13 cases were admitted during the year, 4 of which were complex, 4 difficult, 2 abnormal presentations and 3 for natural labour. No death followed the application of forceps.

"The following dais passed out in 1906:—Mohideen Bee, Pentoo, Nanabai, Devamah, Abbas Bee, Maridhai Ayva, Kasamma, Harva Bai, Nursoo, Eroo, Chistoo, Lal Bai, Yelloo, Balamah, Vazeer Bee, Mukhtoom Bee, Venkamah, Tara, Yasim Bee, Man Bee."

From Indore Major J. R. Roberts, I.M.S., writes:—"The present class which is Indore. under training was assembled on 1st January 1906, with 25 students to commence with. One was admitted afterwards. Out of these 25 two died of plague and two were dismissed, bringing the strength to 22. This class was composed as follows:—Three students from Alirajpur State, one from Jaora State, and the rest, with the exception of two who came from British India, were local or residents of Indore. The progress of the class under report is good, though the period of duration of the class had to be prolonged on account of plague. The final examination of the class will be held in the beginning of January 1907. Lieut.-Col. Leslie, Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, examined the class in December 1906 and expressed himself very satisfied with their knowledge."

Miss D. E. Pratt, M.B., writes from Srinagar:—"In my last year's report I showed Kashmir. that 12 women had been trained and qualified since November 1901. Seven more have been in training; five of these have received a two years' tuition in midwifery, general nursing, and reading and writing. Their final examination in midwifery was held on the 24th of October 1906, the Board of Examiners being as usual Colonel Edwards, Superintending Surgeon, Dr. Mittra, Chief Medical Officer and Assistant Surgeon Basdeo Shai (Kashmiri). Of these seven candidates three passed with honour, one passed satisfactorily, one failed. The remaining ones are juniors and will appear next year for their final examination.

"It is interesting to note that out of the seven, four belong to the actual dai caste. One had been practising before in the city and three were brought to us by their mothers for training. Phagan, a Hindu widow, who has failed, chiefly I think through nervousness, does a great deal of work with the women of the regiments. I hope she will pass next spring as she has conducted 66 cases herself during the year. The number of cases attended by my Hospital dais during the past year are 403. This is not as large an increase as might have been expected, but I have been on leave for six months, and although my Matron carried on the class in my absence, still as several of the senior women left, she was not able to send out the juniors by them-

selves. The number of cases treated by the Hospital women from the time the class was instituted are as follows :—

In	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906.
	9	25	100	318	403.

"A method of organisation of those of our dais who have qualified and are practising in the city, is urgently called for.

"The class for reading and writing fell through while I was away, and owing to various difficulties, I have been unable to reorganise it. Her Excellency Lady Minto, who has been good enough to visit the Hospital during her visit to Kashmir, has, however, said she considers this branch of tuition highly important : so I trust I shall be able to start it again soon.

"As this will be my last report from Kashmir, I hope I may be allowed to put on record my appreciation of the great help in the teaching department given me by my Matron Miss A. F. Allen. She carried on the class most efficiently during my absence and is always enthusiastic in her active support of my proposals, and in helping the dais in their cases."

Katliawar.

Mr. P. S. V. Fitz-Gerald, i.c.s., forwards a short statement showing that since the dai class was started at Junagadh in January 1904, only one pupil has been trained. A sum of R670 has been received from the Executive Committee, from which R192 has been spent, leaving a balance at the end of 1906 of R478.

Mysore.

The officiating Honorary Secretary of this Branch of the Fund States that :— The number of candidates for scholarships during the year is larger than in the previous year, though the same difficulty of procuring women of the required standard is experienced here.

Out of 14 pupils, two passed out and 12 are still under training. Of the 12 under training one has been warned for irregularity. Another pupil was a midwife, but as she has not been sufficiently trained, she has been given a Victoria Memorial Scholarship for 12 months, and a third underwent four months' course and absented herself without permission.

The question of providing quarters for midwives is still under the consideration of Government.

The four Chatelaines received as rewards for those who passed the examination as Victoria Memorial Scholarship pupils were distributed to the pupils concerned *viz.*, Egamma, Gracie, Recla Bai and Emily.

Rajputana.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. G. Colvin, c.s.i., i.c.s., Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, forwards a full and interesting report from Lieut.-Colonel, D. French Mullen, i.m.s., from which the following extracts are given :—

Ajmer.—The six pupils who were mentioned in last year's report as being under instruction continued to work till the end of the session, when they were examined by the Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, on the 17th April 1906. All passed, four taking a high place, two with 90 per cent. of the full marks and two with 84 and 80, respectively. One of these women is working in Ajmer, the rest returned to their Native States, *viz.*, two to Sirohi, two to Kishangarh, and one to Udaipur. The Lady Superintendent reports that she has had no opportunity of judging how these women carry on their work. The dai in Ajmer, she reports, works with her mother, who is a dai and has a good practice. She has seen her work on several occasions and is quite satisfied that she is working intelligently.

The new session opened in July 1906, with seven pupils, of whom two came from

Kishnagarh, one from Udaipur, one from Rupnagar, one from Shahpura and two from Ajmer. Two of them proved utterly stupid, and after a three months' trial they were advised to return to their homes, which they did.

All the pupils live on the premises. The accommodation being limited, it was always difficult to make suitable arrangements for them. So to house them more comfortably, and at the same time to make better arrangements for operation cases, a house adjoining was also rented at Rs 12 a month in August 1906, and equipped at a cost of Rs 133-10-0. There is now comfortable accommodation for five patients and seven pupils besides the staff, which consists of the matron, the nurse and a maid servant.

A sum of Rs 3,772-8-0 was received from the Honorary Treasurer, Victoria Memorial Fund, in payment of the grant-in-aid for the training of Indian midwives for the year 1906, and Rs 7-9-0 on account of sale proceeds of appliances belonging to the dai class at Ajmer; total Rs 3,810-1-0; and the opening balance to credit on 30th November 1905 was Rs 3,428-9-4, grand total of Rs 7,238-10-4; of which Rs 3,055-3-3 were expended on the Ajmer dai class as per statement attached from the 1st December 1905 to 30th November 1906, against Rs 2,593-0-5 in the previous year, and Rs 105-11-9 were paid to the Kotah Darbar for the maintenance of the local class there. The closing balance in hand on the 30th November 1906 was Rs 4,077-11-4.

Jaipur.—There are 13 dais who belong to families of hereditary midwives in the class attached to the Mayo Hospital, Jaipur. Each of them gets an allowance of Rs 2 per mensem. They attend lectures three times a week and see the clinical work of the Hospital in the Female Department for a term of two years. After two years a new set is admitted and the old class discharged. Lectures are given to the class by the Medical and Surgical Staff of the Hospital.

Alwar.—There are now six midwives in the class attached to the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Alwar, five old ones and a new pupil. They come to the Hospital morning and evening for instruction and are also present at midwifery cases occurring in the Hospital as well as those attended at the patients' homes. As the course is for three years no pupil passed the examination in the year under report. The Lady Superintendent reports that as she thought the four pupils who joined the class in July 1903 would improve by another six months' training, she postponed their examination to January 1907. Of the two pupils who joined in November, one died and one discontinued after four months.

Bharatpur.—During the year under report, three out of 19 pupils in the class last year passed their examination, which was conducted by the Agency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States.

Kotah.—Out of 17 pupils (midwives) at the class last year, one passed her examination, three failed, one died, one left the class and 11 were discharged as they were unable to learn anything.

Miss Newton, Lady Superintendent, Victoria Jubilee Hospital at Kotah, reports that for the following reasons she considers it inadvisable to continue the dai class at Kotah:—(1) The Kotah dais are very ignorant and wanting in common sense. (2) The Kotah women, as a rule, prefer sending for dais instead of for the Superintendent of the Hospital and for the Hospital Assistant. There is still a prejudice against resorting to the Female Hospital as a lying-in institution, which extends even to the poorest, despite the fact that each patient confined in Hospital receives Rs 8-0 bonus in addition to the benefit of scientific treatment and attendance. (3) Each dai in

Kotah gets R1 for cutting the umbilical cord of a male and eight annas for that of a female child whether she knows anything about her work or not. (4) The dais willingly come to the class for the sake of the R2 per month and not for the sake of acquiring knowledge.

As suitable women do not appear to be forthcoming at present the class has been closed from the 30th November 1906.

Tonk.—During the year under report the two pupils who were instructed in the class passed the examination conducted by the Agency Surgeon, Haraoti and Tonk.

There are no dai classes in Mewar, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Karauli and Jhalrapatan.

E. J. BUCK,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA:
The 13th March 1907.



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THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FUND.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1906.



CSL

Calcutta;
The 11th February 1907.



Memorial Scholarships Fund during the year 1906.

PAYMENTS.	Details.	TOTAL.
<i>Investments—</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
	...	
<i>Objects of Fund—</i>		
Miscellaneous	872 0 0	
<i>Grants-in-aid—</i>		
Baluchistan	272 0 0	
Baroda	892 0 0	
Bengal	5,952 0 0	
Berar	1,975 0 0	
Bhopal	560 0 0	
Burma	770 0 0	
Central Provinces	1,631 0 0	
Gondal	275 0 0	
Gwalior	3,500 0 0	
Hathwa	1,500 0 0	
Hyderabad	1,717 0 0	
Indore	1,750 0 0	
Junagadh	192 0 0	
Mysore	1,100 0 0	
Punjab	2,643 0 0	
Rajputana	3,772 8 0	
United Provinces	4,314 0 0	33,687 8 0
<i>Expenses of Fund—</i>		
Salaries of Office Establishment	1,360 0 0	
Office Contingencies, including postage, telegrams, etc.	473 3 9	
Commission on investments, realizing interest, etc.	78 1 11	1,911 5 8
<i>Cash Balance on 31st December 1906</i>		7,542 10 5
	TOTAL .	43,141 8 1

(Sd.) O. T. BARROW,
Compt. and Auditor-General.

(Sd.) H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Colonel,
Honorary Treasurer.



Progressive Account of the Victoria Memorial

CALCUTTA :
The 11th February 1907.



The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

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Scholarships Fund up to the 31st December 1906.

EXPENDITURE.	Ledger Folio.	Amount.
<i>Investments—</i>		<i>R a. p.</i>
Calcutta 4% Municipal Debentures of 1899-1900	16	25,000 0 0
Calcutta 4% Municipal Debentures of 1897-98	81	15,000 0 0
Calcutta 4% Municipal Debentures of 1903-04	83	12,090 0 0
Calcutta 4% Port Trust Debentures of 1895	17	5,000 0 0
Madras 4% Municipal Debentures of 1903	75	3,03,000 0 0
Rangoon 4½% Municipal Debentures of 1900	19	62,000 0 0
Rangoon 4½% Debentures of 1904	88	2,85,450 0 0
<i>Profit and loss on investments—</i>		<i>7,07,340 0 0</i>
Nett loss	...	...
<i>Objects of Fund—</i>		
<i>Grants-in-aid—</i>		
Baluchistan	93	272 0 0
Baroda	67	3,342 0 0
Bengal	53	16,520 0 0
Berar	61	4,625 8 0
Bhopal	47	1,910 0 0
Burma	86	2,695 0 0
Central Provinces	43	4,812 0 0
Gondal	45	975 0 0
Gwalior	49	17,500 0 0
Hathwa	55	7,500 0 0
Hyderabad	39	8,726 8 0
Indore	51	7,550 0 0
Junagadh	59	864 0 0
Kashmir	69	315 0 0
Mysore	41	3,500 0 0
Punjab	73	10,493 8 0
Rajputana	71	14,494 8 0
United Provinces	65	7,681 0 0
Miscellaneous	85	6,915 8 5
Profit and Loss	63	100 0 0
<i>Expenses of Fund—</i>		<i>1,20,791 8 5</i>
Permanent advance	57	100 0 0
Salaries of Office Establishment	23	4,750 0 0
Office Contingencies, including postage, telegrams, etc.	27	2,262 13 9
Commission on investments, realizing interest, etc.	31	3,145 2 11
		<i>10,258 0 8</i>
CASH BALANCE ON 31ST DECEMBER 1906	3	7,542 10 5
TOTAL		8,46,132 3 6

(Sd.) O. T. BARROW,
Compt. and Auditor-General.

(Sd.) H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Colonel,
Honorary Treasurer.



Investment Account of the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

	Nominal Value.	Cost.
	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
4 % Calcutta Municipal Debentures of 1899-1900	25,000 0 0	25,000 0 0
4 % Calcutta Municipal Debentures of 1897-98	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0
4 % Calcutta Municipal Debentures of 1903-04	12,000 0 0	12,090 0 0
4 % Calcutta Port Trust Debentures of 1895	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0
4 % Madras Municipal Debentures of 1903	3,00,000 0 0	3,03,000 0 0
4½ % Rangoon Municipal Debentures of 1900	62,000 0 0	62,000 0 0
4½ % Rangoon Municipal Debentures of 1904	2,59,500 0 0	2,85,450 0 0
	6,78,500 0 0	7,07,540 0 0

The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

CALCUTTA;
The 11th February 1907.

(Sd.) H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Colonel,
Honorary Treasurer.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

Rules and Regulations.

1. The sums raised in furtherance of the above object shall constitute the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund, shall be kept separate from the present investment of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund proper, and interest accruing therefrom shall be exclusively used for the object for which Lady Curzon instituted the said Fund.

2. An Executive Committee shall be appointed by the Central Committee and charged with its direct management, and this Committee shall consist of—

- (1) the Lady President;
- (2) the Director-General, Indian Medical Service;
- (3) a member nominated by the Central Committee;
- (4) the Honorary Secretary, Central Committee, Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

3. For the local administration of the Fund there shall be formed a Local Committee in each centre of operations, consisting of—

- (a) the Civil Surgeon of the district,
- (b) the wife of a senior Civilian, and
- (c) a Secretary selected by the other two members.

The Local Committee shall in each instance be in direct communication with, and immediately responsible to, the local Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals or Administrative Medical Officer, who shall be guided by such instructions as the Executive Committee may think fit to issue.

4. The Executive Committee shall issue the necessary formal instructions to the Provincial and Local Branches, it being distinctly understood—

- (a) that the interest of the subscriptions shall be, as far as possible, expended in the districts whence they have been received, and
- (b) that in all cases the dais shall be instructed in hospitals, training-schools and dispensaries lying nearest to the localities in which they will ultimately be engaged.

5. The said Fund may be utilized not only for the provision of scholarships, but also for the payment of teachers, provision of models, books and such incidental expenses as the Executive Committee may consider to fall within the objects of the Fund.

6. The Executive Committee may call for special reports from the Local Branches regarding their administration of the said Fund, and the results shall be shown in a separate section of the ordinary annual report issued by the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India.



Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

Progress of the various branches up to the 30th November 1906.

Progress of the various branches up to the 30th Nov. 1906.

Stations where classes are held.	Date of formation of branch.	PUPILS TRAINED.				RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
		During year ending 30th November 1906.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1905.	Others (not included in columns 3 and 4) still under training.	Period of duration of each course.	During year ending 30th November 1906.		Since formation of branch to 30th November 1906.		During year ending 30th November 1906.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1906.	Balance in hand on 30th November 1906.	Average monthly cost of each pupil during training.	
						(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.	(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12	13
						Bengal.								
						R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Burdwan Hospital Female Ward.	16th Oct. 1903.*	...	2	2	3 years	...	...	...	415 2 6	48 0 0	144 0 0	271 2 6	2 0 0	* Date of opening of class.
Lady Dufferin Zenana Hospital, Bankura.	1st Oct. 1903.	...	1	2	1 year	...	74 0 0	152 6 6	371 13 3	74 8 0	521 2 9	3 1 0	3 1 3	
Imambarah Hospital, Hooghly (Chinsurah).	4th Sept. 1902.	2	4	3	2 years	...	24 0 0	...	378 15 0	24 0 0	378 15 0	Nil	2 0 0	
Serampore Hospital.	1st July 1903.	6	14	...	2 years	...	203 5 11	66 0 0	606 5 5	87 12 0	429 3 0	245 2 5	3 0 0	
Berhampore Sadar Hospital.	31st Oct. 1905.	17	20	6	3 months.	...	...	200 0 0	...	193 4 0	199 4 0	0 12 0	2 7 4	
Gaya Pilgrim Hospital.	6th June 1904.	1	5	...	3 months.	...	60 0 0	450 0 0	373 8 0	45 0 0	583 11 8	239 12 4	5 0 0	
Saran (Hathwa).	13th May 1902.	5	15	12	2 years	...	1,500 0 0	...	6,563 2 5	1,273 8 9	4,717 3 3	1,845 15 2	10 6 9	



Hazaribagh Charitable Dispensary.	1st Feb. 1903.	...	14	5	18 months.	100 9 0	120 0 0	100 9 0	355 8 0	222 9 0	458 1 0	...	3 0 0
Masrurpur	15th Oct. 1903.	...	3	4	...	...	39 13 2	150 0 0	333 15 11	32 0 0	404 0 9	79 13 2	4 0 0
Darbhanga Zenana Hospital.	19th Feb. 1903.	1	7	...	...	72 0 0	...	72 0 0	602 14 3	66 0 0	668 14 3	6 0 0	...
Balasore Central Hospital.	5th May 1903.	...	8	4	6 months.	...	37 0 0	...	398 3 10	37 0 0	398 3 10	...	4 10 0
Bhagalpur	1st Dec. 1903.	...	4	4	1 year	...	57 12 0	300 0 0	530 12 0	144 11 0	561 2 6	269 9 6	4 11 3
Purneah	1st April 1904.	...	3	Nil	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	...	46 1 8	53 14 4	...
Puri Pilgrim Hospital.	1st Jan. 1903	2	12	...	5 months.	...	40 0 0	96 0 0	113 12 0	86 0 0	159 12 0	50 0 0	5 0 0
Hazaribagh	1st Dec. 1903.	2	2	...	Not limited.	...	1 9 7	20 0 0	373 11 7	56 0 0	213 2 6	180 9 1	0 8 0
Ranchi.	1st April 1903.	...	2	2	2 years	...	70 4 3	300 0 0	228 11 3	15 8 0	108 11 6	419 15 9	2 4 0
Daitonga n j (Palamau).	1st Aug. 1902.	...	6	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	150 0 0	...
Singbhum	17th April 1906.	...	...	3	...	...	4 0 0	100 0 0	14 0 0	35 4 0	105 7 0	8 9 0	2 0 0
Manbhum (Purulia Dispensary)	6th July 1905.	3	3	...	17 months.	...	52 14 3	313 2 0	159 15 3	55 8 0	464 11 0	8 6 3	1 7 4
Midnapur	5th July 1906.	...	...	7	Not limited.	186 0 0	52 7 2	186 0 0	52 7 2	226 7 9	226 7 9	11 15 5	...
Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta.	Feb. 1903.	1	0	1	2 years	4,157 0 0	Nil	5,327 0 0	645 4 2	*3,463 10 8	4,840 14 1	1,131 6 1	...
TOTAL		40	134	51	...	4,517 9 0	2,337 2 4	7,985 1 6	12,620 0 0	6,186 11 2	15,629 1 6	4,976 0 0	...

No class was formed during the year.

The class has since been closed owing to severe competition with the Dublin University Mission.

* Includes Rs 7 in adjustment of previous period.



Progress of the various branches up to the 30th November 1906—contd.

Stations where classes are held.	Date of formation of branch.	PUPILS TRAINED.				RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
		During year ending 30th November 1905.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1905.	Others (not included in columns 3 and 4) still under training.	Period of duration of each course.	During year ending 30th November 1905.		Since formation of branch to 30th November 1905.		During year ending 30th November 1905.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1905.	Balance in hand on 30th November 1905.	Average monthly cost of each pupil during training.	
						(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.	(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12	13
Eastern Bengal and Assam.														
Dacca						R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
	TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Berar.														
Amraoti	22nd July 1902.	10	20	4	1 year	1,980 14 0	...	4,632 2 0	...	2,240 13 4	(a) 4,197 0 5	435 2 1	6 0 0	(a) Including Rs. 121-8-7 spent for building quarters for dais and repairs to old quarters.
	TOTAL	10	20	4	...	1,980 14 0	...	4,632 2 0	...	2,240 13 4	4,197 0 5	435 2 1	...	
Burma.														
Rangoon	21st Feb. 1905.	(a) 2	9	Nil	1 year	770 0 0	...	2,310 0 0	...	60 0 0	(b) 503 9 0	1,806 7 0	21 0 0	(a) As these pupils were included in last year's report, the total number of pupils trained is left unchanged. (b) Out of which Rs. 770 was credited to the Countess of Dufferin's Fund on loan.
	TOTAL	2	9	...	...	770 0 0	...	2,310 0 0	...	60 10 0	503 9 0	1,806 7 0	...	



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Central Provinces.

Nagpur	1st Jan'y. 1902 (but previously in existence since 15th June 1886.)	7	47	11	1 year	600 0 0	314 0 0	3,000 0 0	4,568 0 0	914 0 0	7,568 0 0	...	13 0 0	
Jubbulpore	1st Sept. 1904.	4	4	4	Not fixed.	300 0 0	...	600 0 0	...	260 14 0	532 1 5	67 14 7	{ 3 0 0 6 0 0	For low castes. For high castes.
Bowie Hospital, Hoshangabad.	16th Aug. 1905.	3	3	...	4 months.					30 0 0	41 8 0	8 8 0	...	
Harda Dispensary, Hoshangabad District.	6th Aug. 1905.	4	4	...	4 months.					38 8 0	50 0 0	...	...	
Hingraughat Dispensary, Wardha District.	27th Aug. 1905.	...	4	...	4 months.					14 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	
Armori Dispensary, Chanda District.	14th Dec. 1905.	4	4	...	4 months.					16 0 0	16 0 0	9 0 0	...	
Brahmapuri Dispensary, Chanda District.	10th Dec. 1905.	4	4	...	4 months.					16 0 0	16 0 0	9 0 0	...	
Mandla Main Dispensary.	5th Aug. 1905.	...	4	...	4 months.	0 0 187	...	0 0 295	.....	34 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	
Bilaspur Main Dispensary.	23rd Oct. 1905.	...	...	4	4 months.		...			7 8 0	14 8 0	35 8 0	...	
Mungeli Main Dispensary, Bilaspur District.	23rd Sept. 1905.	5	5	...	4 months.					7 8 0	20 4 0	29 12 0	...	
Narsinghpur Main Dispensary.	13th Aug. 1905.	8	8	...	4 months.					55 12 0	67 0 0	34 4 0	...	
Damoh Main Dispensary.	5th Aug. 1905.	2	2	...	4 months.					...	41 8 0	8 8 0	...	

Appendix I.—Progress of the various Branches.



Progress of the various branches up to the 30th November 1906—*contd.*

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Stations where classes are held.	Date of formation of branch.	PUPILS TRAINED.				RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
		During year ending 30th November 1906.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1906.	Others (not included in columns 3 and 4) still under training.	Period of duration of each course.	During year ending 30th November 1906.		Since formation of branch to 30th November 1906.		During year ending 30th November 1906.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1906.	Balance in hand on 30th November 1906.	Average monthly cost of each pupil during training.	
						(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.	(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12	13
Central Provinces—contd.														
						R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Bhandara Main Dispensary.	20th Sept. 1905.	3	3	...	4 months.					...	47 0 0	3 0 0	...	
Turwar Main Dispensary, Bhandara Dist.	22nd Sept. 1905.	2	2	...	4 months.					33 0 0	38 0 0	12 0 0	...	
Khandwa Main Dispensary.	21st Aug. 1905.	3	3	...	4 months.					35 12 0	50 12 0	...	...	
Raipur Main Dispensary.	15th Sept. 1905.	2	2	...	4 months.					24 0 0	30 0 0	...	...	
Nagpur C. P. Branch.	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	280 0 0	...	
TOTAL		51	99	19	...	1,381 0 0	314 0 0	4,562 0 0	4,568 0 0	1,486 14 0	8,632 9 5	497 6 7	...	
United Provinces.														
Lucknow	22nd Sept. 1902.	...	...	2	2 years	280 0 0	...	843 0 3	...	280 0 0	843 0 3	...	11 1 8	
Agra	1st Nov. 1906.	...	...	3	2 years	...	...	...	...	160 0 0	160 0 0	...	53 5 4	

Aligarh	Sept. 1902	1	4	2	2 years	500 0 0	310 0 0	...	1,034 9 3	415 14 4	1,140 7 7	391 7 8	17 0 0
Benares	1st Jan. 1903.	3*	5	...	2 years	292 0 0	...	972 0 0	...	292 0 0	972 0 0	...	10 0 0
Cawnpore	Nov. 1902.	2	8	2	2 years	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	934 14 5	...	10 0 0
	TOTAL	6	17	9	...	1,072 0 0	310 0 0	1,815 0 3	1,034 9 3	1,387 14 4	4,050 6 3	391 7 8	...
Punjab.													
Amritsar	May 1903.	3	5	6	2 years	334 9 3	...	1,875 11 10	...	334 9 3	1,875 11 10	...	4 0 0
Mooltan	June 1903.	...	...	...	...	...	...	827 0 0	...	13 0 0	809 10 4	...	...
Lahore	Jan. 1903.	1	3	12	2 years	857 13 6	...	1,934 6 9	...	857 13 6	1,934 6 9	...	6 3 3
	TOTAL	4	8	18	...	1,192 6 9	...	4,637 2 7	...	1,205 6 9	4,619 12 11	...	...
Buluchistan.													
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	...	72 0 0	...	...	...	72 0 0	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	172 0 0	...	172 0 0	...	...	...	72 0 0	...
Baroda.													
Baroda	1st Nov. 1902.	6	24	...	12 months.	892 0 0	...	3,342 0 0	...	605 10 3	2,39 8 6	948 7 6	8 6 7
	TOTAL	6	24	...	...	892 0 0	...	3,342 0 0	...	605 10 3	2,393 8 6	948 7 6	...

* The third extra dai at Rs 8 per mensem taken in from 15th March 1905 was dismissed for misbehaviour from 1st October 1905. Besides the two dais there are 5 compounders under training in the class.

+ An allowance of Rs 100 a month to the Lady Doctor at Quetta for the training of dais.

A new class of dais has been formed from 1st November 1905.



Progress of the various branches up to the 30th November 1906—*contd.*

Stations where classes are held.	Date of formation of branch.	PUPILS TRAINED.				RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.	
		During year ending 30th November 1906.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1906.	Others (not included in columns 3 and 4) still under training.	Period of duration of each course.	During year ending 30th November 1906.		Since formation of branch to 30th November 1906.		During year ending 30th November 1906.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1906.	Balance in hand on 30th November 1906.	Average monthly cost of each pupil during training.		
						(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.	(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12	13	
Bhopal.	April 1902.	...	7	4	About 1 year.	560 0 0	...	1,910 0 0	...	284 3 3	1,370 11 3	539 4 9	*5 0 0	* Exclusive of tuition charges.	
		TOTAL	...	7	4	...	560 0 0	...	1,910 0 0	...	284 3 3	1,370 11 3	539 4 9		...
Gondal Hospital.	1st Jan. 1902.	Nil	2	3	3 years	275 0 0	...	975 0 0	...	256 2 10	912 14 4	62 1 8	7 10 2		
		TOTAL	...	2	3	...	275 0 0	...	975 0 0	...	256 2 10	912 14 4	62 1 8		...
Lashker, Gwalior State.	23rd April 1902.	...	30	30	3 years	3,500 0 0	...	15,700 0 0	...	2,843 3 4	11,786 13 1	3,913 2 11	8 2 4		
		TOTAL	...	30	30	...	3,500 0 0	...	15,700 0 0	...	2,843 3 4	11,786 13 1	3,913 2 11		...

Hyderabad (Deccan).

Hyderabad (Deccan).	26th Dec. 1901.	20	75	12	An average of 7 months and 15 days.	British Govt. 1,717 0 0 equal to Hyderabad 1,989 3 9	Nil	British Govt. 8,725 8 0 equal to Hyderabad 9,937 4 0	Nil	Hyderabad 2,358 0 0	Hyderabad 9,141 12 2	Hyderabad 795 7 10	Hyderabad. 7 3 2	Exclusive of— Nurses' pay . 369 8 0 Clerk and Tutor . 37 0 0 Cost of instruments 145 0 0 Railway fare . 20 0 0 Contingencies 3 2 0 Total . 574 10 0 Average calculated on Rs. 1,784-6-0, being the actual pay of dals during the year.
Aurangabad.	1st Jan. 1906.	...	8	2										
						Hyderabad		Hyderabad		Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Hyderabad		
TOTAL		20	83	14	...	1,989 3 9	...	9,937 4 0	...	2,358 0 0	9,141 12 2	795 7 10	...	
Indore.														R6-15-2 inclusive of cost of atlases and models. * For the Malwa Districts, Bhopalwar, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand Agencies.
Indore *	8th April 1902.	...	83	22	9 months.	150 0 0	...	7,550 0 0	...	1,799 11 3	6,732 10 8	817 5 4	6 15 2	
TOTAL		...	83	22	...	150 0 0	...	7,550 0 0	...	1,799 11 3	6,732 10 8	817 5 4	...	
Kashmir.														
Srinagar	15th Nov. 1901.	7	19	...	2 years	...	479 11 11	315 0 0	2,261 10 3	611 13 11	2,576 10 3	...	10 3 1	
TOTAL		7	19	...	...	...	479 11 11	315 0 0	2,261 10 3	611 13 11	2,576 10 3	...	...	
Kathiawar.														
Junagadh	1st January 1904.	1	1	...	6 months course (2 courses a year).	286 10 0	...	670 10 0	...	8 0 0	192 0 0	478 10 0	8 0 0	
TOTAL		1	1	...	...	286 10 0	...	670 10 0	...	8 0 0	192 0 0	478 10 0	...	



Progress of the various branches up to the 30th November 1906—concl'd.

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Stations where classes are held.	Date of formation of branch.	PUPILS TRAINED.				RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.	
		During year ending 30th November 1905.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1906.	Others (not included in columns 3 and 4) still under training.	Period of duration of each course.	During year ending 30th November 1905.		Since formation of branch to 30th November 1906.		During year ending 30th November 1906.	From formation of branch to 30th November 1906.	Balance in hand on 30th November 1906.	Average monthly cost of each pupil during training.		
						(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.	(a) From E. Committee.	(b) From other sources.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12	13	
Maternity at Mysore and Bangalore and Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, Lady Curzon Hospital, Civil and Mily. Station, Bangalore.	1st July 1902.	2	5	12	24 months.	1,098 1 2	Nil	3,486 1 2	Nil	741 2 6	2,036 15 10	1,449 1 4	10 0 0		
		TOTAL .	2	5	12	...	1,098 1 2	...	3,486 1 2	...	741 2 6	2,036 15 10	1,449 1 4	...	
		Rajputana.													
		Ajmer .	1st April 1903.	6	42	5	10 months.	3,772 8 0	37 9 0	14,494 8 0	95 6 0	*3,160 15 0	10,512 2 8	4,077 11 4	50 0 0	* Includes Rs 11-9 paid to the Kotah Darbar for maintenance of the local dai class at Kotah.
TOTAL .		6	42	5	...	3,772 8 0	37 9 0	14,494 8 0	95 6 0	3,160 15 0	10,512 2 8	4,077 11 4	...		
GRAND TOTAL .		155	583	191	...	23,609 4 8	3,478 7 3	84,493 14 0	20,579 9 6	25,236 9 11	85,288 10 3	21,259 12 0	...		

The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

APPENDIX II.

In the matter of Act XXI of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, being an Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies

AND

In the matter of "The National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India."

Memorandum of Association.

1. The name of the Association is "The National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India."
2. The objects for which the Association is established are—
 - (1) *Medical tuition*, including the teaching and training in India of women as doctors, hospital assistants, nurses and midwives.
 - (2) *Medical relief*, including—
 - (a) the establishment under female superintendence of dispensaries and cottage hospitals for the treatment of women and children;
 - (b) the opening of female wards under female superintendence in existing hospitals and dispensaries;
 - (c) the provision of female medical officers and attendants for existing female wards;
 - (d) the founding of hospitals for women where special funds or endowments are forthcoming.
 - (3) The supply of trained female nurses and midwives for women and children in hospitals and private houses.
 - (4) The management of the Fund raised for the above objects, and which is known as "The Countess of Dufferin's Fund."
 - (5) The purchase or acquisition on lease, or in exchange, or on hire or otherwise, of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Association.
 - (6) The erection, construction, alteration, and maintenance of any buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Association.
 - (7) The sale, improvement, management and development of all or any part of the property of the Association.
 - (8) The promotion and establishment of Branches and of other Societies or Associations with similar objects, and the affiliation or amalgamation of such Societies or Associations with this Association.
 - (9) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.
3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of and form the Central Committee or governing body of the said Association are as follows:—
 - 1st.—Her Excellency the Right Honourable the Countess of Dufferin and Ava, C.I., Lady President, whose address is—Viceroy's Camp, India.
 - 2nd.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. R. Scoble, a.c., Member of the Viceroy's Council.
 - 3rd.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Aitchison, K.C.S.I., Member of the Viceroy's Council.
 - 4th.—The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Kt., of Bombay, Additional Member of the Viceroy's Council.



- 5th.—A. P. MacDonnell, Esq., c.s., Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.
- 6th.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Moore (Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.), Calcutta, Member of the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
- 7th.—The Hon'ble Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Bahadur, K.C.S.I., of Aligarh, Member of the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
- 8th.—Surgeon-General Sir Benjamin Simpson, M.D., K.C.I.E., Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
- 9th.—Maharaja Sir Jotendra Mohun Tagore, Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Calcutta.
- 10th.—Sir Alexander Wilson, Kt. (Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.), Calcutta, President, Bank of Bengal.

4. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said National Association is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned, being seven of the members of the governing body of the said National Association, do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations is a correct copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said National Association.

As witness our several and respective hands and signatures this 29th day of February 1888.

WITNESS.

HARRY COOPER, Major,
Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

SIGNATURES.

HARRIOT DUFFERIN.
ANDREW R. SCOBLE.
C. U. AITCHISON.
JOTENDRA MOHUN TAGORE.
B. SIMPSON.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT.
CHARLES H. MOORE.

Rules and Regulations of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India.

The Lady President.

1. The first Lady President of the National Association is Her Excellency the Right Honourable the Countess of Dufferin, C.I. On her vacating this office the power of filling the vacancy shall rest with the Central Committee.

Members.

The Members of the National Association shall consist of three classes, namely:—

- A—Life Councillors, | B—Life Members, and
C—Ordinary Members.

Life Councillors.

3. Every donor of £500 or ₹5,000, or of subscriptions which in the aggregate amount to £500 or ₹5,000, and upwards, to the funds of the National Association, shall be a Life Councillor.

Life Members.

4. Every donor of £50 or ₹500, or of subscriptions which in the aggregate amount to £50 or ₹500, and upwards, to the funds of the National Association, shall be a Life Member.

Ordinary Members.

5. Every subscriber of not less than 10s. or ₹5 annually to the funds of the National Association shall, during the currency of his subscription, be an Ordinary Member of the Association. An Ordinary Member shall pay an entrance fee of £1 or ₹10. If he does not pay his entrance fee separately, the first £1 or ₹10 subscribed by him shall be treated as his entrance fee.

Rights and Privileges of Members.

6. Every member of the National Association shall be entitled to attend at, and take part in, the meetings of the Association, and, on application, to receive copies of the reports and other publications from time to time issued by the Association. Life Councillors and Life Members shall have such additional rights and privileges as may from time to time be determined by the Central Committee.

Affairs to be managed by Central Committee.

7. The general management of the affairs of the National Association shall rest with a Central Committee, who, for the purposes of Act XXI of 1860, shall be taken to be, and shall act as, the governing body of the Association.

Constitution of the Central Committee.

8. The first members of the Central Committee shall be the Lady President of the National Association, and the following gentlemen, namely:—

The Hon. Mr. A. R. SCOBLE, Q.C., *Member of the Viceroy's Council.*

The Hon. Sir CHARLES AITCHISON, K.C.S.I., *Member of the Viceroy's Council.*

A. P. MACDONNELL, Esq., *Secretary to the Govt. of India, Home Department.*

Surgn.-Genl. Sir BENJAMIN SIMPSON, M.D., K.C.I.E., *Sanitary Commissioner with the Govt. of India.*

The Hon. Sir DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Kt., of Bombay, *Additional Member of the Viceroy's Council.*

Maharaja Sir JOTENDRA MOHUN TAGORE, Bahadur, K.C.S.I.

The Hon. Sir SYED AHMED KHAN, Bahadur, of Aligarh, K.C.S.I.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. MOORE (Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.).

Sir ALEXANDER WILSON, Kt. (Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.), *President, Bank of Bengal.*

9. The Lady President of the National Association for the time being shall be, by virtue of her office, President of the Central Committee, and shall have the power of filling vacancies in, and making additional appointments to, that Committee.

Powers of Central Committee.

10. The Central Committee shall have power—

(a) to apply "The Countess of Dufferin's Fund" to such purposes as they may consider conducive to the objects of the National Association;

(b) to invest from time to time, in or upon the securities hereinafter mentioned, such money credited to "The Countess of Dufferin's Fund" as may not be required for the purposes of the National Association, and to vary and realise investments;

(c) to make and vary such regulations not inconsistent with the Memorandum of Association and these Rules as may be necessary or expedient for the conduct of the business of the National Association, and to fix from time to time the quorum necessary for the transaction of business, but, until they shall otherwise determine, four members of the Central Committee shall form a quorum; and

(d) generally to do such things as they may consider necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the National Association.

Duties of Central Committee.

11. The Central Committee shall directly control local operations for the objects of the National Association in those parts of the country where a Branch Association, such as is hereinafter referred to, does not exist. It shall specially endeavour to assist any Ruling Chiefs who may desire to organise similar operations within their own territories, and who may seek the advice or aid of the National Association. It shall publish periodical statements of the accounts and the reports of the work done by the National Association, by the Branch Associations aforesaid, and by Societies affiliated to the National Association.

Officers.

12. The Central Committee shall have power to appoint from time to time an Honorary Secretary and other officers of the National Association, and to delegate to such officers such of their powers as they may consider expedient. The first Honorary Secretary shall be Major Harry Cooper, A.-D.-C.

Funds.

13. All moneys subscribed to the support of the objects of the Association shall constitute "The Countess of Dufferin's Fund." The funds under the control of the Executive Committees of the several Branches shall be designated "[.....] Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund." All moneys paid to the Honorary Secretaries of Branches will be credited to the fund at command of the particular Branch to the Honorary Secretary of which the same has been paid, unless specially designated for the Central Committee.

Investments.

14. Any moneys which, in the opinion of the Central Committee, it shall be from time to time necessary or expedient to invest shall be invested in the joint names of not less than two of the members of such Central Committee, as Trustees for the Association, in some or one of the following securities, but in no others, that is to say :—

- (1) Promissory Notes, Debentures, Stock, and other Securities of the Government of India, or of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;
- (2) Bonds, Debentures, and Annuities charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India;
- (3) Stock or Debentures of, or shares in, Railway or other Companies, the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council;
- (4) Debentures or other Securities for money issued by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Commissioners of the Towns of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, or Rangoon, or the Commissioners for making improvements in the Ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, or Rangoon, under the authority of any Act of the Imperial or Local Legislature, as may be required by law.

General Meetings.

15. A General Meeting of the National Association shall be held once in every year at Calcutta during the cold season, at such time and place as the Central Committee may appoint, provided that at least seven days' notice of the time and place so appointed be given by advertisement as hereinafter provided. At this meeting the Central Committee shall present a report, showing the proceedings and progress of the Association during the past year and its financial position.

Special Meetings.

16. The Central Committee may at any time, and shall, upon a written requisition by not less than ten Life Councillors or Life Members in that behalf, call a Special Meeting of



the Association. Notice of such meeting shall be given as provided in Rule 15, and such notice shall state the purpose for which such Special Meeting is to be called.

Notices.

17. Any notice required to be or which may be given by advertisement shall be advertised in such newspapers as the Central Committee may from time to time direct in that behalf.

Branch Associations.

18. When a Branch Association is formed for any province with the same, or substantially the same, objects and rules as the National Association, every member of the Branch Association shall, *ipso facto*, be a member of the National Association, and shall, according to his contribution, rank as a Life Councillor, a Life Member, or an Ordinary Member. Each Branch Association will have the independent management of its own affairs and funds, but its Managing Committee will be expected to act as the local agents and representatives of the Central Committee, and to contribute from the Branch Funds to the Central Committee such amount as may from time to time be arranged between the Central Committee and the Committee of the Branch concerned.

Affiliated Societies.

19. Any society established for objects similar to those of the National Association may, with the permission of the Central Committee, affiliate itself to the National Association. An affiliated society shall, unless if otherwise desired, remain independent in the administration of its funds and the conduct of its operations, but will be requested to furnish to the Central Committee such reports and information as may be mutually agreed on, and to assist by correspondence and conference in the furtherance of their common objects. On the other hand, the Central Committee shall have power to assist affiliated societies in such manner and to such extent as may be considered by them consistent with the rules and conducive to the special objects of the National Association.

Co-operation with Medical Officers of Government.

20. All persons employed by the Association will be required, as a condition of their employment, to act in harmony with, and, where necessary, in subordination to, the Medical Officers of the Government.

Bankers.

21. The Bankers of the National Association shall, until it is otherwise arranged by the Central Committee, be the Bank of Bengal in India, and Messrs. Coutts & Co. in England.

22. No alteration shall be made in the above Rules and Regulations, except by the vote of a majority of the members present at a Special Meeting called for that purpose as hereinafter provided.

WITNESS.

HARRY COOPER, Major,
Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

SIGNATURES.

HARRIOT DUFFERIN.
ANDREW R. SCOBLE.
C. U. AITCHISON.
JOTENDRA MOHUN TAGORE
B. SIMPSON.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT.
CHARLES H. MOORE.

APPENDIX III.

Queen-Empress Gold and Silver Medals.

Four *gold* medals will be available each year, one at Calcutta, one at Lahore, one at Madras and one at Bombay.

The medal available at Calcutta, Lahore, and Madras will be awarded to the female medical student who succeeds in passing the final M.B., and in Bombay the final M.D. Examination of that University in the first class, with the proviso that should more than one candidate satisfy the conditions in any given year, the one obtaining the higher number of marks shall be entitled to it.

Four *silver* medals will be available each year, one at Calcutta, one at Lahore, one at Madras and one at Bombay.

The medal available at each of the above-named Universities will be awarded to the female medical student who passes first in the final L.M.S. Examination of that University.

These medals will be awarded by the University authorities.

The Viceroy's Medals.*

Bengal, the United Provinces and Punjab.

Four silver medals will be available each year—two at Calcutta, one at Lahore, and one at Agra—for competition among female medical students of the Certificate class at the Medical College, Calcutta, and of the Hospital Assistant class at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, the Lahore Medical College, and the Agra Medical School, who have passed the final examination and obtained license to practise.

The medals will be awarded by the College or Medical School authorities to the students who obtain the highest number of marks in the following subjects :—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Anatomy (including rudiments of Physiology). | 3. Midwifery. |
| 2. Surgery (including Ophthalmic Surgery and Medicine). | 4. Medicine. |
| | 5. Medical Jurisprudence. |

A bronze medal will be awarded annually by the Principal to the best female student in the Agra Medical School at the final examination till such time as the students can compete for the silver medals under the conditions above-named.

Madras.

A silver medal will be available each year for female medical students who qualify as "Medical Practitioners."

The award will be made by the Madras Medical College authorities to the student who secures the highest place in the first class at the final examination.

Bombay.

A silver medal will be available each year for female medical students who have qualified as "Certificated Practitioners."

The award will be made by the Bombay Medical College authorities to the most successful student in the Certificated Practitioner class at the final examination.

Hyderabad, Deccan.

A bronze medal will be available each year for the best pupil in the female class attached to the Medical School under charge of the Residency Surgeon, by whom the award will be made.

* These medals were given by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Elgin and Lord Curzon; and His Excellency the Earl of Minto, the present Governor-General, has been pleased to signify his intention of continuing to award them during his Viceroyalty.

APPENDIX IV.

Scholarships and Prizes.

Central Committee.

The Assistant Surgeon Scholarships.

An Assistant Surgeon Scholarship of the value of R75 per mensem has been created by the Central Committee. It is granted to a freshly-passed student from an Indian College on the recommendation of the Principal, and is to be held for six months only. It is to afford students an opportunity of studying the internal economy and working of a hospital and of gaining practical experience in surgery and her profession before being appointed to an independent charge.

The Central Committee Scholarships.

Four scholarships of R30 each per mensem, which it is intended shall be held at the Medical Colleges at Calcutta or Lahore. These scholarships are to be tenable for five years, and are granted only to students who have passed the University F.A. examination, and who must agree to enter upon the full Assistant Surgeon course. (The course of study, etc., is laid down in Appendix V of this Report.)

Nine scholarships of R20 each per mensem, to be held by students at the Medical Colleges at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Lahore. They must be over 17 years of age and pass the Entrance examination or an examination officially recognised by the University as equivalent to the Entrance examination. (The course of study is laid down in pages 92 to 115 of this Report.)

These scholarships are paid through and on the recommendation of the Principal of the College where the student is working, but are liable to be withdrawn should she appear, either from want of application, or from other causes, not likely to turn out a useful member of the medical profession. By a recent decision of the Central Committee scholarships suspended from any cause whatsoever will be immediately cancelled and be disposed of to other deserving candidates.

A condition which applies to all the above-named scholarships is that a student, on the expiration of the term of her medical study, shall be bound to serve the Association for at least three years, if called upon to do so.

The agreement which all students who hold Central Committee Scholarships are called upon to sign will be found on page 152.

The Gilchrist Scholarships.

The following scholarships have been created by the Central Committee with the sum of £150 which has been given annually for four years by the Trustees of the Gilchrist Fund :—

Four scholarships of the value of R30 each per mensem, tenable for five years. These, it is intended, shall be awarded to students at the Calcutta and Lahore Medical Colleges.

Three scholarships of the value of R20 each per mensem to be held by students at the Medical Colleges at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Lahore.

The conditions attached to the Central Committee scholarships apply also to these awards.

The Sir Walter DeSouza Scholarship.

One of the above Central Committee scholarships of R20 is set aside, and is named the "DeSouza Scholarship," in recognition of the generosity of Sir Walter DeSouza in having presented R200 per mensem, for five years since 1886, to the Calcutta Medical College to form scholarships.

The Lady Dufferin Prize.

Mrs. Behramjee Malabari, of Bombay, has given Rs500, which has been invested; the interest of which is to be given as an annual prize called the "Lady Dufferin Prize." The prize is to be awarded to the female student at the Agra Medical School who, in the annual final examination, stands highest in Clinical Medicine and Surgery, provided she obtains two-thirds marks, and that her conduct during the past twelve months has been in every way satisfactory.

Henry Fawcett Prizes.

"Mrs. and Miss Fawcett have given a gift of £400 to the Association, and the following conditions have been agreed upon by the Central Committee and the donors :—The interest will form two prizes, and will be given each year to the *Native* female medical student 'who, on the completion of her course of study, obtains the first place in the final examination whether she elects to take service under the Fund or not.'

"These prizes will be competed for only in Calcutta and Bombay. The Calcutta prize is reserved for students at the Medical College, and a student gaining to the M.B. degree will receive it before a student in the L.M.S. class. Certificate class students will only be eligible when there are no University students. Owing to the large number of prizes already available in Bombay in the final examination, the Henry Fawcett Prize at the Grant Medical College will be awarded to the successful native female candidate in the second examination in medicine at the University.

"In no case will the prize be awarded unless the Principal of the Medical College certifies that the student has passed a satisfactory examination. The fact that only one student attends a class will not debar her from gaining the prize."

The Lady Curzon Prize.

This prize, a gold medal, represents in value the interest on a sum of Rs1,000 invested at 4 per cent., given by Manmatha Nath Rai Chowdhury, a Zemindar of Santosh, Mymensingh District, Bengal. The award will be annually made by the Central Committee on the recommendation of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, and will be given when possible to a student from the Mymensingh District studying in the Dacca Medical School, or in a midwifery class connected with the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

United Kingdom Branch.

It was stated in the report of the United Kingdom Branch for 1896 that the Executive Committee proposed to discontinue two of the scholarships now given at the London School of Medicine as soon as they fell vacant, and to replace them by grants-in-aid to female students, residents of India, desiring to complete their medical education in England and to qualify for the English Medical Register.

In accordance with this Resolution the United Kingdom Committee offered to the Central Committee six scholarships or grants-in-aid of £50 a year each for two years. These were—

- I.—The "Queen-Empress." (Since altered to the "Queen Victoria.")
- II.—The "Lady Dufferin."
- III.—The "Lady Elgin."
- IV.—"Lady Hobhouse."
- V.—City of London No. I.
- VI.—City of London No. II.

The conditions attached to the grants being—

- I.—That the candidates must be natives or residents of India.



- II.—That they must be recommended to the United Kingdom Branch by the **Central Committee.**
- III.—That they must be women who have already had experience of practical medical work in India and not young students.
- IV.—That they must not remain in Europe for more than two years.
- V.—The Central Committee will be asked to advise the United Kingdom Branch in each case as to the financial position of the student, giving particulars of the grants she may be receiving from any other Branch or Municipality.
- VI.—The students themselves will be asked to fill a paper stating all particulars as to their age, education, qualifications, references and previous employment.
- VII.—They will be required to report themselves to the Assistant Secretary of the Fund in London on arrival, and twice a year during their stay in England.
- VIII.—They may arrange to study in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, or Dublin, as is most convenient to them.
- IX.—They will be expected to qualify for the English Medical Register.
- X.—Should a student be able to qualify in one year, a part of the grant-in-aid for the second year may be given her by special permission of the Executive Committee; but in this case her scholarship will not be considered vacant till the end of the second year.

The above six scholarships of £50 a year each (for two years) have since been changed to three of £100 each (for one year).

Bengal Branch.

Prankissen Mullick Scholarships.

The Rani Srimati Raj Coomaree Dassee has contributed a sum of ₹2,000 in Municipal Debentures, bearing interest at 5 per cent., to found two scholarships of ₹50 each in the name of her deceased husband, to be given annually to two female students for high proficiency in such a manner as the Committee may think proper; the scholarships to be named the "Prankissen Mullick Scholarships."

Sarala Scholarships.

Rai Amrita Nath Mitter, Bahadur, has paid ₹1,000 in 4½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debentures, to found a scholarship in memory of his daughter-in-law "Sarala," tenable for one year, at the Campbell Medical School, under the same general conditions as the Muir scholarships of the Central Committee and to be reserved for Hindus or members of the Brahmo Samaj.

The Kadambini Medal.

Babu Probha Chunder Sing has contributed a sum of ₹500 in Government securities, bearing interest at 3½ per cent., to found a medal to be given annually to the successful lady student who passes the Final Examination of the Calcutta Campbell Medical School and secures the highest number of aggregate marks among female candidates, without any distinction of caste or religion, provided she is a *native of India*, and no one with any trace of foreign or mixed descent (whether European, Eurasian, African, American, or other Asiatic than Indian) will be eligible for it.

That the medal be called "The Kadambini Medal" after the name of his deceased mother, and shall bear on it the name of the medallist with the inscription "Awarded to _____," with the year of award. The medal may be of any size and shape the Committee thinks proper, and if there is no eligible candidate in any year, the Committee reserves the right of awarding more than one medal in a subsequent year.

The Lady Curzon Prize.

This prize, a gold medal, represents in value the interest on a sum of Rs.1,000, invested at 4 per cent., given by Manmatha Nath Rai Chowdhury, a Zemindar of Santosh, Mymensingh District, Bengal. The award will be annually made by the Central Committee on the recommendation of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, and will be given when possible to a student from the Mymensingh District studying in the Dacca Medical School, or in a midwifery class connected with the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

Medical College, Calcutta.

1. The following are the rewards obtainable by students:—

- (a) Free tuition, *i.e.*, refund of fees at the end of the 1st year, awarded to 10 students of the 1st year.
- (b) Government stipendiary junior scholarships, together with free tuition, awarded at the end of their first and second year to 10 students of each year.
- (c) Government stipendiary senior scholarships, with free tuition, awarded to 10 students at the end of their third year.
- (d) Special scholarships.
- (e) Government prizes.
- (f) Class medals for proficiency in each subject.
- (g) Certificates of Honour.
- (h) Government scholarships to female students enrolled as regular students, with free tuition.

2. Free tuition, as above defined, is available to regular students only of the first year.

3. Stipendiary scholarships are awarded only to regular students of the College.

4. Regular students, who at any time are referred for a second year of study in all the subjects of one curriculum, are thereby rendered ineligible for any of the stipendiary scholarships, junior or senior. They are, however, eligible for the special scholarships and class prizes of the 4th and 5th year.

5. A student who has failed to pass the Preliminary Scientific examination at the end of his second year cannot hold a scholarship in his third year. In the event of his passing a combined examination at the end of his third year, he will then be eligible to hold a senior scholarship.

6. A student referred for a further course of study in one subject of curriculum is not eligible to compete for Honours in that subject.

7. Certain Clinical College prizes, and all class gold medals and Certificates of Honour are open for competition to all students except casual students.

8. A female student enrolled as a regular student may compete for all scholarships and medals.

9. A student who has permission to attend a course in excess of the curriculum of his year is eligible for the prizes given for that course.

10. Casual students are ineligible for stipendiary scholarships, prizes and certificates of honour.

11. A Government female scholarship of Rs.20 per mensem may be granted to a female student on entrance for five years, provided that—

- (a) she is a promising student;
- (b) she is not receiving a scholarship of that value from any other source external to the College;
- (c) she is willing to bind herself to serve Government for four years, if called upon to do so after passing out of the College.

NOTE.—If a female student comes to the College with a scholarship of less value than Rs.20 a month she shall be entitled to receive the balance in the shape of a supplementary scholarship from Government on the above conditions.

Appendix IV.—Scholarships and Prizes.

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12. A student holding a senior scholarship, who fails to pass the Test examination of the 4th year to the satisfaction of the Principal will forfeit his scholarship, which may then be awarded for one year to the student of the 5th year who stands highest in the results of the 4th year examination and is not the holder of any scholarship.

13. Senior scholarships will not be awarded to any student who has gained the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship of Rs 30 per mensem (Calcutta University Calendar) or any other scholarship.

14. A gold medal is awarded to the best student in each subject on the result of the Honours examination. In those subjects in which the course is biennial, the best of the students of the two years may obtain the gold medal, unless there be a special medal for the junior year. If the winner is of the junior year, he can only receive the reward of the junior year.

15. The fact of a student having obtained a medal or Certificate of Honour will not prevent him being relegated to a further year in that curriculum, the Test examination of which he has failed to pass.

16. Certificates of Honour to the number of three in each subject may be awarded by the Professors, subject to the sanction of the Principal, to such students who have not obtained the medal, but are deemed worthy of it.



17. The following is the list of prizes and scholarships :—

Name of Reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition : "Provided the winners pass the College Test and University examinations at the first attempt."	When awarded.	Value.	Tenure.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Free tuition only . . .	The 1st year's curriculum.	Regular students .	First ten students of 1st year . . .	At the end of the 1st year.	Rs 6 . . .	One year.	Cannot be awarded to a holder of Government senior or any other scholarship.
Government Stipendiary, Junior.	The 1st year's curriculum.	Ditto . . .	The first ten students of the 1st year who head the list of the College Test and Honours (in aggregate marks of all subjects).	Ditto .	Rs 8 per mensem with free tuition.	Ditto .	
Ditto . . .	The 2nd year's curriculum.	Ditto . . .	(a) The first ten students of the 2nd year who head the list of the College Test and Honours (in aggregate marks of all subjects), and who (b) Pass the Preliminary Scientific examination.	At the end of the 2nd year.	Ditto .	Ditto .	
Government Stipendiary, Senior.	The 3rd year's curriculum.	Ditto . . .	(a) The first ten students of the 3rd year who head the list of the College Test and Honours (in aggregate marks of all subjects), and who (b) Pass 1st L.M.S. or M.B. at the end of 3rd year, and (c) Pass the College Test at the end of 4th year to the satisfaction of the Principal.	At the end of the 3rd year.	Rs 12 per mensem and free tuition.	Ditto .	Cannot be awarded to a holder of the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship or any other scholarship. Ditto.
Ditto . . .	The 4th year's curriculum.	Ditto . . .	If a holder of a senior stipendiary scholarship fails to pass the Test of 4th year.	At the end of the 4th year.	.....	Ditto .	
Ditto . . .	The 4th year's curriculum.	Ditto . . .		Ditto .	Rs 12 per mensem and free tuition.	Ditto .	



Woodave Scholarship	Midwifery	Regular students of 4th year's curriculum.	On the result of the Test examination in Midwifery.	At the end of the 4th year.	R12 per mensem.	One year.	
F. C. Chatterjee Scholarship.	Histology	Regular students of Native Indian extraction.	(a) The best in Histology, Normal and Morbid, at the end of 4th year. (b) Good Conduct	Annually in June.	R15 per mensem.	Ditto.	Immediately after the Test examination in Pathology.
Abdool Gunny Scholarship.	.....	Regular students	The best in all subjects at the College examinations of the 1st to 4th year, inclusive.	Annually in May.	R22 per mensem.	Ditto.	
Prosecutor's Prize	Anatomy	Regular student	The best student in Anatomy at the end of the 1st and 2nd year, respectively.	Annually	R24.		
Bhola Nath Bose's Prize	Medicine or Surgery.	Ditto	The most successful of the 4th year at bedside diagnosis of disease in Medicine or Surgery.	Ditto	R35.		
Government Prize in Clinical Medicine.	Clinical Medicine	Regular students and others.	The best clinical clerk of 4th and 5th year.	.....	R35.		
Government Prize in Clinical Surgery.	Clinical Surgery	Ditto	The best clinical dresser of 4th and 5th year.	.....	Instruments.		
Duke of Edinburgh's Prize.	Surgery	Regular students	To the best of the 4th and 5th year	.....	R28.		
Rivers Thompson Silver Medal.	Final L.M.S. or M.B.	Muhammadian students	The best Muhammadian student who passes Final L. M. S. or M.B.	.....	Medal.		
Lady Rivers Thompson Prize.	Final examination	Female students	Highest number of marks at Final examination.	.....	R50.		
Raye Testimonial Prize.	Anatomy	Regular Military pupils and Female Certificate Class.	On the result of the 2nd year's examination in Anatomy.	Annually	R56.		
Maharajah of Gwalior Prize.	Preliminary Scientific M.B. examination.	Regular students	Highest marks at the Preliminary Scientific M.B. examination, and provided that the winner does not get any other prize.	Ditto	R10-8.		
Dr. Chandra's Scholarship.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Regular students of the 4th and 5th year and passed students (M.B.) of one year's standing.	Examination and Thesis. Winner need not complete course of study in India.	Ditto	R25-4 per mensem.		
Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.	Ditto	Female Medical students of the 1st year.	To the female medical student who stands first at the 1st year's Test. No restriction on place of study afterwards.	Annually and end of the 1st year.	R17-8 per mensem.	Two years.	



18. The following is the list of College Medals :—

Name.	Subject.	To whom open.	Conditions.	When awarded.	Nature.	REMARKS.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Goodeve	Anatomy	Regular students, Female Certificate class, if native.	To the best native student of 1st year in the subject.	End of 1st year	Silver.				
Macnamara	Chemistry	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Do.				
Class	Anatomy	Regular Military pupil and Female Certificate students.	The best student of 1st and 2nd year.	End of 2nd year	Gold.				
Do.	Chemistry								
Do.	Botany	Regular students	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Do.				
Do.	Comparative Anatomy.	Ditto	The best student of 2nd year	Ditto	Do.				
Do.	Physiology	Regular Military pupil and Female Certificate class.	The best student of 2nd and 3rd year; and the best student of the 1st and 2nd year, Military pupil and Female Certificate class.	End of 3rd year	Do.				
Do.	Materia Medica								
Do.	Medicine	Regular students and Military pupil and Female Certificate class.	The best regular student of 4th and 5th year.	End of 5th year	Do.				
Do.	Surgery								
Do.	Midwifery		The best student of the 3rd and 4th year, Military pupil and Female Certificate class.						
Do.	Medical Jurisprudence.								
Do.	Pathology								
Do.	Ophthalmic Medicine.								
Do.	Hygiene								
Do.	Dental Surgery								

Bombay Branch.

Scholarships and Medals. (Available for Women.)

I.—The following Scholarships (stipends) will be awarded to Graduates and Under-graduates who may wish to enter the Grant Medical College in accordance with their standing on the rolls of the University of Bombay :—

One Jamkhandi Scholarship of ₹10 monthly, tenable for ten months.

Two Cowasji Jehanghir Scholarships of ₹8 monthly, tenable for ten months.

II.—The following Scholarships and Prizes will be open for competition to students :—

(a) To First-year Students.

1. Government Scholarship of ₹10 monthly, for general proficiency.
2. Government Scholarship of ₹10 monthly, for general proficiency.
3. Government Scholarship of ₹10 monthly, for general proficiency.
4. Government Scholarship of ₹10 monthly, for general proficiency.
5. Government Scholarship of ₹10 monthly, for general proficiency.

(b) To Second-year Students who have passed the First Examination in Medicine in the University of Bombay.

A Reid Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for proficiency in Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

An Anderson Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for general proficiency.

An Anderson Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for general proficiency.

A Farish Scholarship of ₹14 monthly, for general proficiency.

A Carnac Scholarship of ₹13 monthly, for general proficiency.

A Carnac Scholarship of ₹13 monthly, for general proficiency.

(c) To Third-year Students who have passed the Second Examination in Medicine and Surgery in the University of Bombay.

A Farish Scholarship of ₹20 monthly, for general proficiency.

A Carnac Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for general proficiency.

A Farish Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for general proficiency.

A Reid Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for general proficiency.

An Anderson Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for general proficiency.

The MacDougall Prize of ₹50 to a student who gets the highest number of marks in the Second University Examination in Medicine, preference being given to a native of Káthiáwár over the native of any other place, and to a female over a male.

(d) To Fourth-year Students who have passed the First and Second Examinations for the Degree of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery in the University of Bombay.

A Carnac Scholarship of ₹25 monthly, for proficiency in conducting the duties of Clinical Clerk and in knowledge of Practical Medicine and Pathology. The examination will be conducted in the Clinical ward and in the Pathological room.

An Anderson Scholarship of ₹25 monthly, for proficiency in conducting the duties of Surgical Dresser and in knowledge of Practical Surgery and in Surgical Anatomy. The examination will be conducted in the Clinical Surgical ward and in the Dissecting room.

A Farish Scholarship of ₹25 monthly, for general proficiency.

A Reid Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for proficiency in Midwifery.

A Farish Scholarship of ₹15 monthly, for proficiency in Medical Jurisprudence.

The Cursetji Framji Khory Prize of Rs50, for proficiency in Hygiene and Microscopical investigation of diseases.

Sir Cowasji Jehanghir Prize will be awarded to a senior student for proficiency in research in Morbid Anatomy, value Rs50.

III.—The following Prizes and Scholarships will be open for competition to students of this Session who shall have passed the examination for the Degree of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery in the University of Bombay:—

Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy's Medical Prize of Rs250 will be awarded for proficiency in Practical Medicine and Surgery.

Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy's Gold Medal will be awarded for proficiency in Practical Medical Jurisprudence.

The McLennan Scholarship of Rs25 monthly with a Silver Prize Medal will be awarded for great proficiency in the Principles and Practice of Midwifery.

Hunter Prize for proficiency in Ophthalmology, value Rs30.

The Cursetji Framji Khory Scholarship of Rs15 monthly will be awarded after a special examination for proficiency in Gynæcology and Diseases of Women.

Dinbai Dinshaw Wacha Prize of Books of the value of Rs50 to the student who obtains, after a special examination, the highest number of marks in Gynæcology and Diseases of Women, preference being given first to female University graduates, second to female students of the Certificated Practitioner Class, and third to male students.

The Hewlett Prize in Hygiene will be awarded after a special examination for proficiency in the subject, the value of the prize being about two-thirds of the income in cash, and about one-third in the latest works on Sanitary Sciences.

The Wellington Grey Surgery Prize Medal will be awarded for proficiency in Surgery.

Awarded by the University of Bombay.

The Scholarship of the Medical Women for India Fund of 1883.

In June 1888 the Honorary Secretary, Medical Women for India Fund, offered to the University a sum of Rs3,000 in Debenture Bonds in the Bombay Tramway Company for the foundation of a "Scholarship of the Medical Women for India Fund of 1883," to be awarded to the female candidate who passes the examination for the degree of L.M. and S. with the highest number of marks.

At a meeting of the Senate held on the 31st January 1889 this offer was accepted with the best thanks of the Senate.

The Scholarship will be awarded in accordance with the following regulations:—

"1. A Scholarship to be called the 'Scholarship of the Medical Women for India Fund of 1883,' of the present value of Rs150, tenable for one year and payable half-yearly, shall be awarded every year to the female candidate who passes the examination for the degree of L.M. and S. with the highest number of marks.

"2. The name of the successful candidate will be published with the list of candidates who pass the examination for the degree of L.M. and S.

"3. Any surplus which may arise from the vacancy of the scholarship during any year, or a part of the year, shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the objects and purposes of the endowment.

"4. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the scholarship may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which the scholarship has been founded is kept in view."

The Sir James Fergusson Scholarships.

In June 1888 the Honourable F. Forbes Adam and Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., offered a sum of Rs22,500 in 4 per cent. Government Paper for the foundation of two scholar-

ships in honour of Sir James Fergusson, the late Governor of Bombay, one to be awarded to a B.A. or B.Sc., and the other to a female medical student of the third or fourth year.

At a meeting of the Senate held on the 31st January 1889 this offer was accepted with the best thanks of the Senate.

The scholarships will be awarded in accordance with the following regulations :—

"1. A scholarship, to be called 'The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Arts,' of the value of Rs50 (fifty) per mensem, and tenable for two years, shall be awarded biennially to the candidate who passes the Second Examination for the Degree of B.A. with the highest number of marks, and to the candidate who passes the Second Examination for the Degree of B.Sc. with the highest number of marks alternately, on condition that the scholar continues his studies at one of the colleges or institutions recognised by the University of Bombay or otherwise as may, in each case, be approved by the Syndicate. In the event of there being at the time of any award no suitable candidate of the class to which the scholarship would ordinarily fall to be awarded, it shall be awarded to a suitable candidate for the other class. But such special award shall not otherwise disturb the ordinary rotation as fixed by the first award.

"2. A scholarship, to be called 'The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine,' of the value of Rs20 (twenty) per mensem, and tenable for one year, shall be awarded annually to the female candidate who passes the Second Examination in Medicine with the highest number of marks, on condition that she continues her medical studies at one of the colleges or institutions recognised by the University of Bombay or otherwise as may, in each case, be approved by the Syndicate.

"3. Any surplus which may arise from the vacancy of the scholarships during any year, or part of a year, shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the objects and purposes of the endowment.

"4. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the scholarships may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the fund, provided that the object for which the scholarships have been founded is kept in view."

The Lady Reay Gold Medal and Medical Scholarship.

In October 1888, Mr. Harkisandass Narottamdass, in a letter to the address of the Vice-Chancellor, the Rev. D. Mackichan, M.A., D.D., offered to the University a sum of Rs6,000 in 4 per cent. Government Paper for the foundation of a gold medal and a scholarship in honour of Her Excellency Lady Reay, in view of the distinguished services rendered by Her Ladyship to the cause of medical education of women in Western India, the scholarship being awarded to a female medical student and the medal to a female candidate who passed the examination for the Degree of L.M. and S. with the highest number of marks.

At a meeting of the Senate held on 31st January 1889 this offer was accepted with the best thanks of the Senate.

The medal and the scholarship will be awarded in accordance with the following regulations :—

"1. A gold medal, to be entitled the 'Lady Reay Gold Medal,' shall be awarded annually to the female candidate who passes the examination for the Degree of L.M. and S. with the highest number of marks. The name of the candidate to whom the medal is awarded shall be published with the list of the successful candidates; and the medal shall be presented at the Convocation for conferring degrees.

"2. A Scholarship, to be called the 'Lady Reay Medical Scholarship,' of the value of Rs10 a month, and tenable for one year, shall be awarded annually to the female candidate who passes the Matriculation Examination with the highest number of marks, on condition that she prosecutes her studies, during her tenure of the Scholarship, in a College or Institution recognised in Medicine by the University of Bombay.

"3. Candidates for the Scholarship must forward their applications to the Registrar for permission to attend the Matriculation Examination of the same year.

"4. The candidate elected must satisfy the Registrar, within six weeks from the date of election, that she has duly joined a recognised College or Institution.

"5. The stipend of the Scholarship shall be payable monthly on a bill drawn by the Head of the College, which bill shall certify, under his signature, that the scholar is in regular attendance at the College, that her conduct is good, and that her progress in University studies is satisfactory.

"6. Should the scholar discontinue her University studies, or be unfavourably reported on by the Head of her College, the Syndicate shall declare the Scholarship to be forfeited.

"7. In case of the student who is elected declining to proceed to College, the stipend of the Scholarship for the ensuing year may be conferred on the candidate who shall have obtained the second place in the examination.

"8. In case of the Medal not being awarded and the Scholarship lapsing through forfeiture or otherwise during the course of the year, the money shall be reserved to be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the object of the endowment.

"9. The Senate shall have power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the Medal and the Scholarship may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which they have been founded is kept in view."

The Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama Scholarship.

In September 1890, the Senate of the Bombay University considered an offer of Rs 20,000 from Mr. Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama, C.I.E., for the foundation of a scholarship and of Rs 5,000 for the foundation of a gold medal.

Dr. Temuljee B. Nariman proposed that, as recommended by the Syndicate, the offer be accepted with the best thanks of the Senate, and that the following regulations be adopted for awarding the Scholarship and the Medal :—

Regulations for awarding the Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama Scholarship.

1. A Scholarship, to be called the "Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama Scholarship," of the annual value of Rs 160 and tenable for five years, shall be awarded every year to the Parsee female candidate who passes the Matriculation Examination with the highest number of marks, and studies for the degree of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery in a College or Institution recognised by the University of Bombay in the Faculty of Medicine, and who, but for the Scholarship, would not be able to go on with her medical studies.

2. The Scholarship will in no case be awarded except to a candidate who, by her previous industry and intelligence, may give promise of a fair college career.

3. Failing qualified Parsee female candidates under the preceding regulations, the Scholarship shall be awarded to a Hindu or a Muhammadan female candidate under the same conditions.

4. Candidates must forward to the Registrar, along with their applications for permission to attend the Matriculation Examination of the same year, their applications for the Scholarship, together with certificates of poverty, etc., showing all qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2.

5. The candidate elected must satisfy the Registrar within six weeks from the date of election that she has duly joined a recognised College or Institution.

6. The stipend of the scholar shall be payable half-yearly on a bill drawn by the Head of the College or Institution at which the scholar may be studying, who shall certify under his signature on such bill that the scholar is in regular attendance at the College or Institution, that her conduct is good, and that her progress in University studies is satisfactory.

7. Should the scholar discontinue her University studies, or be unfavourably reported on by the Head of the College or Institution, the Syndicate shall declare the Scholarship to be forfeited.

8. Any surplus which may arise from the Scholarship not being awarded during any year, or lapsing through forfeiture or otherwise, shall be added to the principal.

9. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the Scholarship may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which the Scholarship has been founded is kept in view.

Regulations for awarding the Bai Hirabai Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama Gold Medal.

1. The "Bai Hirabai Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama Gold Medal," of the value of Rs200, shall be awarded annually to the female candidate who passes the final examination or the degree of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery with the highest number of marks in alternate years in Surgery or in Midwifery and diseases of women and children.

2. The surplus arising from the Medal not being awarded during any year shall be accumulated into a Prize Fund, out of which, from time to time, as the Fund would permit, prizes to be called the "Bai Hirabai Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama Prizes," shall be awarded for the best essay by a female graduate of the Bombay University on any subject connected with the diseases of women and children.

3. The subject shall be notified by the Syndicate not less than twelve months before the day for sending in the essays.

4. Each essay shall be designated by a motto instead of the writer's name, and shall be accompanied by a sealed cover containing the name of the competitor, her University standing, her post-office address, and declaration that the essay sent by her is *bonâ fide* her own composition.

5. The judges shall be three in number, and shall be nominated by the Syndicate. Their decision shall be announced two months after the day for sending in the essays.

6. The prize shall not be awarded to any essay which, in the opinion of the judges would not, if printed, be creditable to the University.

7. On the occasions when the prize is not awarded, the money shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the object of the endowment.

8. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the medal and prizes may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which the medal and prizes have been founded is kept in view.

The Bai Shirinbai Ratansha Parakh Scholarship.

In April 1889, Mr. R. A. Parakh offered to the University, on certain conditions, a sum of Rs6,000 in 4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bonds, for the foundation of a Scholarship in memory of his deceased wife Shirinbai, with the object of "facilitating the development of medical education among Parsee females as far as possible in this Presidency."

At the annual meeting of the Senate held on the 14th December 1889 this offer was accepted with the best thanks of the Senate.

Regulations for awarding the Bai Shirinbai Ratansha Parakh Scholarship.

A Scholarship, to be called the "Bai Shirinbai Ratansha Parakh Scholarship," of the value of Rs20 per month and tenable for five years, shall be awarded every five years, or whenever vacant, to the Parsee female candidate, who passes the Matriculation Examination with the highest number of marks, and studies for the degree of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery in a College or Institution, recognised by the University of Bombay in the Faculty of Medicine.

2. Failing qualified Parsee female candidates under the preceding regulation, the Scholarship shall be awarded to a native or any other female candidate under the same conditions, preference being given to the former.

3. If the candidate qualified under the above regulations has obtained another Scholarship of the same or higher value, the Scholarship shall be awarded to the next qualified candidate.

4. If, when the Scholarship falls vacant, there be no qualified candidate at the Matriculation Examination, the Scholarship shall be awarded to the previous scholar if she has not passed the final examination for the Medical Degree, to be enjoyed by her until she passes that examination; if in the meanwhile no other suitable candidate presents herself at the Matriculation Examination, in which case she will be deprived of the Scholarship, it being awarded to the new candidate. This indulgence to be subject to the Principal of the College or Institution at which the scholar may be studying, certifying that the scholar's conduct and progress in University studies are satisfactory.

5. The Scholarship, when vacant, shall be announced for competition soon after the results of the Matriculation Examination are declared. Failing a suitable candidate who has passed in the year in which the announcement is made, candidates who have passed the examination in any previous year subsequent to the last award shall be eligible for the Scholarship. Applications should be sent to the Registrar.

6. The candidate elected must satisfy the Registrar within two months from the day of election that she has duly joined a College or Institution recognised in Medicine.

7. The stipend of the scholar shall be payable monthly on a bill drawn by the Head of the College or Institution at which she may be studying, who shall certify under his signature on such bill that the scholar is in regular attendance at the College or Institution, that her conduct is good, and that her progress in University studies is satisfactory.

8. Should the scholar discontinue her University studies or be unfavourably reported on by the Head of the College or Institution, the Syndicate shall declare the Scholarship to be forfeited.

9. Should there be no qualified female candidate during any year, or only such as are disqualified under Regulation 3, a prize consisting of medical books and a gold medal of the value of the accumulated interest shall be awarded next year to the male candidate who passes the examination for the degree of L.M. and S. with the highest number of marks in the First Class.

10. Any surplus which may arise from the vacancy of the Scholarship during any year or part of the year shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the objects and purposes of the endowment.

11. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the Scholarship may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which the Scholarship has been founded is kept in view.

The Mrs. Satyavati Lalubhai Samaldas Scholarship.

In January 1891, Mr. M. Bhavnagri, in a letter to the address of the Honourable Mr. Justice Birdwood, I.C.S., M.A., LL.D., the then Vice-Chancellor, offered to the University, on behalf of Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, of Bhavnagar, a sum of Rs.5,000 in cash "to be devoted to the encouragement of female medical study," the name of Mrs. Satyavati Lalubhai Samaldas being attached to the endowment. Later on Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas expressed his desire that a Hindu female candidate should receive the benefit of the endowment in preference to any other female candidate.

At a meeting of the Senate held on the 12th June 1893 this offer was accepted with the best thanks of the Senate.

Regulations for awarding the Mrs. Satyavati Lalubhai Samaldas Scholarship.

A Scholarship, to be called the "Mrs. Satyavati Lalubhai Samaldas Scholarship," of the annual value of about Rs.200 or the interest of the funds invested, shall be awarded by the Syndicate, whenever vacant, to the Hindu female candidate who has passed the First Examination in Medicine, within the twelve months preceding the award, with the highest number of marks, provided she holds no other University Scholarship of the same or higher

value. If she hold such other Scholarship, the Scholarship will be awarded to the Hindu female candidate who passes the said Examination with the next highest number of marks. In the event of no Hindu candidate being qualified under the rule, the Scholarship will be awarded to any other female candidate who fulfils the requirements of this rule.

2. The Scholarship shall be tenable for one year.

3. The candidate who is awarded the Scholarship must satisfy the Syndicate, within six weeks from the date of her election, that she has joined a College recognised in the Faculty of Medicine.

4. The stipend of the scholar shall, subject to a deduction of five per centum to be contributed to the General Fund of the University, be payable half-yearly by the University Registrar on a bill to be drawn by the Head of such College, who shall certify under his signature on such bill that the scholar is in regular attendance at the College, that her conduct is good, and that her progress in University studies is satisfactory.

5. Should the scholar discontinue her University studies, or be unfavourably reported on by the Head of the College, it shall be in the discretion of the Syndicate to stop payment of the stipend, or to declare the Scholarship forfeited.

6. Any surplus which may arise from the vacancy of the Scholarship during any year, or part of a year, shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the object and purposes of the endowment.

7. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the Scholarship may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which the Scholarship has been founded is kept in view.

The Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Medical Scholarship.

To commemorate the knighting of the Honourable Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee, the Secretaries to the Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Entertainment Fund, in a letter, dated 11th December 1889, offered to the University a sum of Rs. 6,500 in 4 per cent. Government Promissory notes for the foundation of the Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Scholarship, to be awarded to the female candidate who passes the Matriculation Examination with the highest number of marks, and prosecutes her studies at the Grant Medical College with a view to qualifying herself for the medical profession. Later on the Committee of the Fund agreed to the suggestion that the Scholarship should be awarded on the results of the First Examination in Medicine, and expressed a desire that it should be called as it is called below.

At a meeting of the Senate held on the 12th June 1893 this offer was accepted with the best thanks of the Senate.

Regulations for awarding the Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Medical Scholarship.

A Scholarship, to be called the "Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Scholarship," for lady medical students founded from surplus funds of the public entertainment given in honour of the Knighthood conferred on that gentleman on the occasion of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, of the value of Rs. 260 and tenable for one year, shall be awarded annually by the Syndicate to the female candidate who passes the First Examination in Medicine with the highest number of marks and is specially recommended for the Scholarship by the Examiners, on condition that she prosecutes her studies in a College or Institution recognised by the University of Bombay in the Faculty of Medicine with a view to qualifying herself for the medical profession.

2. The candidate who is awarded the scholarship must satisfy the Registrar within six weeks from the date of her election that she has joined a College or Institution recognised by the University of Bombay in the Faculty of Medicine.

3. The stipend of the scholar shall, subject to a deduction of 5 per centum to be contributed to the General Fund of the University, be payable half-yearly by the University

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Registrar on a bill to be drawn by the Head of such College, who shall certify under his signature on such bill that she is in regular attendance at the College, that her conduct is good, and that her progress in University studies is satisfactory.

4. Should the scholar discontinue her University studies or be unfavourably reported on by the Head of the College, it shall be in the discretion of the Syndicate to stop payment of the stipend, or to declare the Scholarship forfeited.

5. Any surplus which may arise from the vacancy of the Scholarship during any year or part of a year shall be applied by the Syndicate in such manner as they shall think best fitted for furthering the object and purposes of the endowment.

6. The Senate shall have the power, whenever it may think fit, to modify or alter the terms upon which the Scholarship may be awarded, or otherwise to deal with the income of the Fund, provided the object for which the Scholarship has been founded is kept in view.

Burma Branch.

The Committee of the Burma Branch provides at least six (and limited to 20, including three St. Barbe Scholarships, *i.e.*, every time) scholarships in connection with the training of midwives and nurses.

The St. Barbe Memorial Fund provides three.

Several Municipalities and Town Committees have provided for scholarships and have sent women to the Home to be trained.

Pupils taking municipal scholarships usually do so on condition that they will, on the completion of the course of instruction, reside and practise, for at least one year, within the limits of the Municipality giving the scholarship.

The Burma Branch Committee undertakes to provide instruction in practical nursing and midwifery with board, lodging and supervision of the pupil nurses at the rate of Rs 20 a month.

Rules regarding the Conditions of Award and Tenure of the St. Barbe Scholarships.

1. Three scholarships, called the St. Barbe Scholarships, will be awarded in alternate years to women domiciled in Burma over 18 and under 30 years of age.

2. Each scholarship is of the value of Rs 10 a month, tenable for a period not exceeding two years at the Maternity Hospital maintained by the Burma Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, and is payable in advance to the Lady Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital, and is intended to meet the monthly cost of maintenance of the scholarship-holder while in actual residence at the hospital, and under preparation for the examinations conducted by the Managing Committee of the Hospital in the subjects of sick-nursing and midwifery.

3. Candidates for scholarships must be approved by the Managing Committee of the Hospital. The selection of suitable candidates will rest with the Executive Committee of the Educational Syndicate.

4. Applications for scholarships should be submitted so as to reach the Registrar of the Educational Syndicate on or before the 1st November of alternate years commencing from 1906. Every application should be accompanied by—

- (a) a certificate of good character signed by some responsible person;
- (b) a certificate of good health and physical fitness for the duties of nurse and midwife signed by a qualified Medical Officer or by the Lady Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital;
- (c) a certificate of having passed the Seventh Standard or any superior examination; and
- (d) a certificate by a qualified person that the candidate has been found, after oral examination, to possess a fluent and accurate knowledge of colloquial Burmese.



PROVISO.—In special cases approved by the Executive Committee an educational qualification lower than the Seventh Standard may be accepted.

5. Applications received after the 1st November and before the 1st February for scholarships tenable for the remainder of the period of two years will be entertained by the Executive Committee if any scholarship is vacant, provided that the applications are accompanied by the certificates required under the last preceding rule, and by an additional certificate signed by the Lady Superintendent of the Hospital that the applicant is in actual residence at the Hospital and has stated her intention to continue in residence up to the close of the period of two years for which the application is made. No application will be entertained after the 1st February.

6. Every scholarship granted under these rules will take effect from the 1st December succeeding the date of application, and in the case of applications received after that date from the date the applicant is certified by the Lady Superintendent to have entered into residence at the Maternity Hospital.

7. No scholarship granted under these rules shall be held, or will be renewed, after the close of the period of two years for which it was granted.

8. Successful candidates will be advised of their election by the Registrar, and will, if not already in residence, be required to enter into residence at the Maternity Hospital within 21 days from the date of election.

9. A holder of a scholarship is liable to forfeiture or to reduction of her scholarship through misconduct or through inability to pass the half-yearly examinations prescribed by the Managing Committee of the Maternity Hospital.

Form of application for a St. Barbe Scholarship.

(See Syndicate Office Notification No. 1043, dated the 28th February 1906.)

[To reach the office of the Educational Syndicate on or before the 1st November 1906.]

1. Name of applicant (in full) _____
2. Age last birthday _____
3. Race _____
4. Religion _____
5. Father's name _____
6. Full address _____
7. Present occupation _____
8. Highest educational certificate held and attached hereto, *i.e.*, Seventh Standard or higher * † _____
9. Applicant's signature _____

Dated _____ the _____ 1906.

[Certificates to accompany the foregoing application.]

I.

I hereby certify that _____
is over 18 and under 30 years of age, that she is domiciled in Burma, that she bears a good

* The Educational Syndicate will not recognise any certificate of success at an examination by any provincial standard unless it is—

- (i) issued by the Syndicate, or
- (ii) issued by an Inspector of Schools or
- (iii) countersigned by the Director of Public Instruction.

† In special cases approved by the Executive Committee an educational qualification lower than the Seventh Standard may be accepted.

*The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.*

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character, that she has signed the above application in my presence, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing statements 1 to 8 are correct.

Signature _____

Designation _____

Dated _____ the _____ 1906.

II.

I hereby certify that _____
enjoys good health and that she is physically fit for the duties of nurse and midwife.

Signature _____

Designation _____

*Lady Superintendent of the
Dufferin Hospital or other
Medical Officer.*

Dated _____ the _____ 1906.

III.

I hereby certify, after oral examination, that _____
possesses a fluent and accurate knowledge of colloquial Burmese. Her _____
standard educational certificate* is attached hereto.

Signature _____

Designation _____

Dated _____ the _____ 1906.

Central Provinces Branch.

1. The Committee of the Central Provinces Branch offers annually five scholarships of Rs 10 a month, tenable for four years at the Agra Medical School.

Applications for these scholarships should be submitted before the 15th April on forms supplied by the Honorary Secretary. Applicants accepting these scholarships are required to sign a bond to the effect that they will serve in the Central Provinces if their services are required.

2. The Committee also offers annually 12 scholarships of Rs 8 a month, tenable for one year at the Midwifery class of the Dufferin Hospital, Nagpur.

All scholarships are open to residents of the Central Provinces only.

3. The Committee also offers three scholarships of Rs 5 each per mensem, for two years, to be given either to Hindu or Muhammadan girls, who are willing to study medicine at the Female Normal School, Jubbulpore; at the end of that time a bonus of Rs 50 to Rs 100 will be

* The Educational Syndicate will not recognise any certificate of success at an examination by any provincial standard unless it is—

(i) issued by the Syndicate, or

(ii) issued by an Inspector of Schools or

(iii) countersigned by the Director of Public Instruction.

given, the amount of bonus to depend upon the position taken by the student in the Teacher Certificate Examination of the Central Provinces course.

4. Indigenous dais who desire instruction will be allowed to attend the lectures and practice of the Dufferin Hospital, and will be given scholarships of ₹4 per mensem.

Madras Branch.

Scholarships for the Apothecary Class.

1. Scholarships, open to women of any nationality, are founded directly by the Madras Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. Other scholarships are also created by the Madras Branch in connection with Local Fund and Municipal Boards. In both instances the scholarship carries a monthly stipend of ₹25 per mensem tenable for four years.

2. Candidates must have passed the Higher Examination for Women, or any higher examination.

3. The successful candidates for the Apothecary's scholarship will be required to enter into an agreement to serve, when qualified, a District Board or such other local body as they may, with the sanction of the stipending body, be posted to by the Committee for a term of five years. The rates of pay will be the same as those obtaining in the Government service, *vis.* :—

Civil Apothecary.

	Pay.	Charge allowance.
	₹	₹
First 2 years	50	...
3 to 7 do.	50	25
8 to 14 do.	75	50
15 to 21 do.	100	50
22 to 28 do.	125	50
29 to 35 do.	150	50

4. The Committee have the power to suspend or withdraw a scholarship, if the holder of it misbehaves in any way, shows a want of zeal, or is likely to prove inefficient.

5. Candidates must produce certificates of age and qualification and satisfactory testimonials of character.

6. Applications to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Government House, Madras or Ootacamund.

(1) Lane Scholarship.

1. This was founded in the year 1848 in memory of the late Surgeon Thomas Lane, of the Madras Medical Service. Candidates are selected by the Lane Scholarship Committee.

2. The Trustees of the "Lane Scholarship" should notify, for public information, when a scholarship will fall vacant, by advertisement in the local newspapers.

3. Candidates, who may be Europeans, East Indians, or Natives, must be Protestants of certified moral character, and of decided religious principles. Satisfactory evidence of character and principles must accompany all applications for scholarships. At present there are two scholarships, *vis.*, one for a female and one for a male scholar.

4. The curriculum of the Senior Department of the Medical College having been assimilated to the requirements of the University, candidates for the vacant scholarships must produce evidence of having passed the preliminary education test demanded in the University calendar of candidates for the Medical degrees of M.B. and C.M. or of L.M. and S.

5. Candidates for the Lane Scholarships, who have passed the requisite examination and who may be appointed to scholarships, will receive a monthly stipend of ₹35 during their course of professional study.

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taken by a candidate in the public examination, which is the general test of the Medical grade for which the candidate purposes to study.

11. All candidates must appear in person before the Principal of the Madras Medical College, or other selecting authority, who will judge their physical fitness for the Medical profession.

12. Applications for scholarships should be addressed to the Secretary to the Madras Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund not later than the 10th September.

Rules of the Seetha Bhai Prize.

1. This prize was founded by M. R. Ry. T. Rama Row Avargal, C.I.E., in June 1893, and is called "The Seetha Bhai Prize."

2. It is of the nominal value of Rs 40, being the interest on a Government promissory note for Rs 1,000 at 4 per cent.

3. It shall be awarded annually, beginning from 1894, and shall take the form of a bangle with a suitable inscription.

4. It shall be given to the lady student under the Countess of Dufferin's Fund who stands highest at the final examination of the Apothecary class at the Madras Medical College.

5. In the event of no Dufferin scholar passing out, the amount will be added to the interest of the next year and divided into two prizes in the proportion of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$.

6. This award is not to be made until the name of the successful candidate has been approved by the Executive Committee.

Rayapuram Medical School.

Scholarships for the Hospital Assistant Class.

Since the 1st April 1903 the pre-collegiate course has been abolished, and henceforth all Hospital Assistant students will undergo a four years' course of scholastic training in, stead of three years as before.

Scholarships are founded by the Madras Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund in connection with Local Fund and Municipal Boards, and are open to women of any nationality. Scholarships for Hospital Assistants will carry a monthly stipend of Rs 20 tenable for four years, and are open to candidates who have passed the Upper Secondary Matriculation or any other higher examination. The successful candidates for the Hospital Assistant scholarship will be required to enter into an agreement to serve for a term of five years the Municipal or District Boards for which they have been elected. The rates of pay will be the same as those obtaining in Government service, viz. :

	Pay.	Charge allowance.	House rent.
	R	R	R
4th grade Civil Hospital Assistants . . . 25	10	8	} House rent Rs 8 in Presidency town and Rs 5 up-country.
3rd do. do. . . 35	10	8	
2nd do. do. . . 45	10	8	
1st do. do. . . 55	10	8	
Senior grade do. . . 70	10	8	

The Committee have the power to suspend or withdraw a scholarship if the holder of it misbehaves in any way, shows a want of zeal, or is likely to prove inefficient. Candidates must produce certificates of age and qualification and satisfactory testimonials of character. Applications to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Government House, Madras or Ootacamund.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Branch.

Rules regarding Scholarships at the Agra Medical School.

1. All scholarships will be in future credited to the College and not to any particular student.
2. The agreement between the student and the Committee of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Provincial Branch will be embodied in a legal bond, in the form printed in Appendix VIII of the Annual reports of the Provincial Committee.
3. The Committee will pledge themselves to supply a Municipality which pays for one or more scholarships with as many Female Doctors as it has provided scholarships for, as soon as possible after the close of the term of the scholarship, on the understanding that the services of such Female Doctors can be usefully employed.
4. All students should in future enter the College on a scholarship of R10. Girls, who at any time before presenting themselves for the final examination, are declared by the Principal incompetent to pass the examination qualifying for Native Doctor will, on the recommendation of the Principal, receive, till such time as they shall have qualified as Compounders and Dressers, scholarships of R7 per mensem.
5. Every Municipality which contributes R450 has a claim to the services of a Female Hospital Assistant, as soon as one is available, within the limit of four years.
6. Any Municipality desiring to nominate a special pupil will be allowed to do so on guaranteeing her yearly expenses. When she obtains her diploma the Municipality has the first claim on her services.
7. The minimum age of admission of girls to scholarships will be 17 years.

Rules for the grant of Scholarships to the girls of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools who are desirous to enter the Agra Medical School.

1. The Provincial Committee, Dufferin Fund, are prepared to pay the entire expenses of one or more pupils at any

American Presbyterian Mission Boarding School for Native Girls, Dehra.
 Jumna Mission Boarding School for Native Girls, Allahabad.
 American Mission Christian Girls' School, Lal Bāgh, Lucknow.
 Roman Catholic Orphanage for Girls, Sardhana.
 St. Joseph's Orphanage, Agra.
 Methodist Episcopal Mission Orphanage, Bareilly.
 Church Mission Society's Orphanage, Sagra, Benares.
 Bishop Johnson School, Allahabad.
 Girls' Boarding School, Shāhjahānpur.
 Do. do., Budaun.
 Mission Girls' School, Almora.
 Do. do., Pauri.
 Church Mission, Katra, Agra.
 Bengali Girls' School, Lucknow.
 Girls' Boarding School, Sitapur.
 Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Fyzabad.
 Girls' Boarding School, Gonda.
 Miss Gray's Jubilee School, Cawnpore.
 Girls' High School, Moradabad.
 Arya Somaj Institution, Bareilly.

of the schools noted in the margin (as well as at any other school which may be subsequently selected) on the condition that for each scholarship so granted a suitable candidate will be provided for admission to the Agra Medical School. The number of scholarships will depend on the number of vacancies in the Agra Medical School, and the financial resources of the Provincial Committee.

2. The scholarships will be paid for four years. They will not be of uniform amount in all cases, but will be such as to cover the entire expenses of a pupil at the school to which the scholarship is granted.

3. The phrase "entire expenses" includes in all cases—

- (1) cost of tuition;
- (2) cost of school books.

In the case of boarding schools it will also include—

- (3) cost of board.

6. The stipends of the Lane Scholarships are subject to curtailment, suspension, or entire withdrawal should the Trustees have occasion to find fault with the conduct, want of zeal, or lack of ability of the stipendiary students; and failure to pass the required examinations may entail forfeiture of stipend.

7. No stipend shall be held for more than *five* years.

8. Applications are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Lane Scholarship Fund on or before the 1st April of the year in which a vacancy takes place, so that the scholar may join the College on the 1st July.

(2) **Bharati Lakshmi Scholarship.**

1. This scholarship was instituted by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore for the purpose of encouraging female medical education in Southern India.

2. The scholarship is open to all females, irrespective of nationality or creed, who prosecute their medical studies at the Madras Medical College, with a view to obtaining a degree of the Madras University or the College certificate of qualification.

3. The scholarship will be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction on the recommendation of the Principal of the Medical College.

4. The scholarship-holder shall receive a monthly stipend of **Rs. 15.**

5. Candidates who have passed the educational tests of the University or the Higher Examination for Women alone are eligible for the scholarship.

6. The scholarship is tenable for four years in the case of the candidate who intends to appear for the L.M. and S. degree examination or for that of the College diploma, and for five years in the case of the student qualifying for the M.B. and C.M. degree of the Madras University.

7. It shall be open to the Director of Public Instruction to withhold the scholarship if from any cause whatever there is a likelihood of the student proving an inefficient medical practitioner.

8. In no case shall a student receive her scholarship for periods beyond those specified in paragraph 6 of these rules.

9. In the event of the scholarship being either vacated or forfeited, any other female student of the College qualified under paragraphs 2 and 5 shall be eligible for it, her term of scholarship beginning from the date of such election, and ending on the completion of the prescribed course of study.

Rules for the Krupabai Saththianadhan Medical Scholarship.

1. The scholarship called "The Krupabai Saththianadhan Medical Scholarship" is attached to the Madras Medical College.

2. The scholarship is open to women who are natives of India, other than Europeans or Eurasians, who are desirous of qualifying for the medical profession in the Apothecary or higher grades.

3. The scholarship carries a stipend of **Rs. 25 per mensem**, tenable for the period of the course for which the candidate is selected.

4. In the event of a candidate being appointed after commencing her course, the scholarship will be held for the remaining period alone.

5. If, for any reason, a candidate is remanded for an extra course of training, the scholarship may be withheld for such extra period.

6. The candidate must have completed the required educational tests for the grade in which she is desirous of qualifying, and must produce satisfactory testimonials of character and certificates of health and age.

7. The candidate will be selected by the Principal of the Medical College in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, subject to the approval of the Dufferin Fund Committee, and will be under the supervision of the latter during her course of instruction.

8. The Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund may reduce, suspend, or entirely withdraw a scholarship on the recommendation of the College Council, if the holder of it shows a want of zeal or ability and is likely to prove inefficient, or for other reasons.

9. If a scholarship becomes vacant any time before the completion of the course, any other candidate qualified under the rules may be selected to fill the vacancy.

10. * The scholarship-holder shall receive gratuitous education at the Medical College.

11. The selected candidate will be required to enter into a bond with the Dufferin Fund to refund the amount of stipends drawn by her if she resigns her scholarship without sufficient reason.

12. Applications to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Government House, Madras or Ootacamund.

Rules for Medical Scholarships for Women of Travancore.

1. During the nine years beginning with 1st October 1892, the Travancore Government will grant two scholarships to enable young women, born and educated in Travancore, to study for the certificate of Apothecary or a Medical degree, and two scholarships to enable young women, being natives of, and educated in, Travancore, to study for the certificate of Hospital Assistant.

2. The scholars must pursue their studies in the Madras Medical College, and will be under the supervision of the Committee of the Madras Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

3. The earliest age of a candidate must be 21 years on the 1st September of the year to which the scholarship appertains.

4. A candidate must possess the general educational qualifications prescribed for the certificates or diploma for which she agrees to study.

5. Candidates must produce certificates of qualification for the profession of medicine and satisfactory testimonials of character, and they should state the vernacular or vernaculars they know.

6. The Government will suspend a scholarship on the recommendation of the Committee if the holder of it misbehaves in any way, shows a want of zeal, or is likely to prove inefficient.

7. The scholarship for the Apothecary grade, or for a diploma, will carry a monthly stipend of Rs50, tenable for four years. Each scholar will be provided with the necessary books and instruments, subject to a limit of Rs180, on an indent signed by the Principal of the Medical College and approved by the Committee. Scholars must bear their own travelling expenses.

8. The scholarship for the Hospital Assistant grade will carry a monthly stipend of Rs30, tenable for four years, the first of which is pre-collegiate. Each scholar will be provided with the necessary books and instruments, subject to a limit of Rs60, on an indent signed by the Principal of the Medical College and approved by the Committee.

9. The successful candidates for scholarships will be required to enter into an agreement to serve, when qualified, the Travancore Government for a period of five years. In the event of a stipendiary scholar resigning, being dismissed, or failing to go through her course from any cause except illness or accident, she shall refund the amount drawn, plus a penalty rate of 20 per cent. in addition, to the Travancore Government. In the event of one who has been a stipendiary scholar resigning an appointment, or declining to join an appointment at any time after she passes out of College, and before the completion of her compulsory period of service, she shall refund a sum proportionate to the period of service which she has failed to complete.

10. The scholarships will be awarded by the Madras Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. In awarding scholarships, due consideration will be given to the position

* This rule holds good only so long as Government continues to grant gratuitous education to female candidates.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

"Entire expenses" do not include cost of clothing or travelling expenses to or from a school.

4. Scholarships will be paid monthly or quarterly in arrear. The last payment at the end of the prescribed period will only be made on the report of the Principal, Agra Medical School, that a suitable candidate from the school in question has joined the class at Agra.

5. When a scholarship has been paid for four years and no suitable candidate is forthcoming, the manager of the school in question will be called on to refund the entire amount received. Before, therefore, the first payment of a scholarship is made, the manager of the school receiving it will sign an agreement to that effect in form A.

6. The expression "a suitable candidate" means one who conforms to the conditions set out in the rules for admission of female students to the Agra Medical School. It is, however, desirable that candidates should have passed the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular Examination. In any case, the question whether a candidate is suitable or not will be decided by the Principal of the Agra Medical School.

FORM A.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.

MEMORANDUM of Agreement between the Association registered under Act XXI, 1860, and called "The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Provincial Branch of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India" and hereinafter styled the "Provincial Branch" of the one part, and of the

school at of the other part :

Whereas the said Provincial Branch has offered to pay the entire expenses for four years, commencing from the date of signing this agreement, of one scholar at the said school at on condition that one candidate suitable for the Agra Medical School is provided by the said : Now it is hereby agreed between the said parties hereto as follows :—

- (1) the said Provincial Branch agrees to pay the entire expenses for four years of pupils at the school ;
- (2) the said agrees to provide the said Provincial Branch within four years with one suitable candidate for admission to the female class at the Agra Medical School ;
- (3) the aforesaid phrase "entire expenses" shall include in all cases the cost of tuition and the cost of school books, and also, in the case of boarding schools, the cost of board : but shall not include the cost of clothing or travelling expenses to and from school ;
- (4) subject to the provisions of the next succeeding clause, payments will be made by the said Provincial Branch to the said at the close of each month (or each quarter as may be desired by the said) in each year during the said period of four years, on account of the said entire expenses of one pupil during the said quarter (or half-year) ;
- (5) no payment will be made on the expiry of the said period of four years on account of the entire expenses of the pupil during the preceding quarter (or half-year) unless a report has been received from the Principal of the Agra Medical School that a suitable candidate from the school has, during the said period of four years, been admitted to the female class in the said Agra Medical School ;
- (6) in the event of no suitable candidate having been admitted during the said period of four years to the female class at the said Agra Medical School, the said shall refund to the said Provin-

cial Branch the entire amount received by him from the said Provincial Branch during the said period of four years on account of the entire expenses of the said pupil ;

- (7) the aforesaid expression "suitable candidate" shall ordinarily mean a candidate who conforms to the conditions prescribed in the rules for the admission of female students to the said Agra Medical School ; and the decision of the Principal, Agra Medical School, on the question whether a candidate is suitable or not shall be accepted as final by the parties to this agreement ;
- (8) the following is the scale of scholarships which will be assigned by the Provincial Committee :—

For the first year, ₹4 per mensem ; and on passing the standard of Class IV, ₹5 per mensem, till finally passing the Middle Class Examination ;

- (9) before a scholarship is assigned to a candidate, an engagement will be signed by her parents or guardians to the effect that, in the event of her declining to enter the Agra Female Medical School after passing the Middle Class Examination, they will refund the total amount received by her as scholarship from the Provincial Committee.

Hyderabad.

His Highness the Nizam has given six scholarships of ₹20 a month, tenable for five years, to lady students attending the Medical School in Hyderabad. The particulars regarding these scholarships can be obtained on application from the Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad, Deccan.

APPENDIX V.

Memorandum showing course of study for Lady Students to the Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Agra and Lahore Medical Colleges and Schools.

Calcutta Medical College.

(Extracts from the Educational Prospectus issued by above.)

The Students.

1. Students are permitted to enter for a complete course of study or for selected courses in one or several subjects.

2. Students who enter for the full course are called "regular," and those who enter for isolated subjects or courses are termed "casual" students.

3. Except under very special circumstances, no student from a medical college of another Province can be admitted other than as a casual student.

4. The maximum number of students admitted under either of these designations is determined by the Principal at his own discretion (Bengal Government order No. 267-Medl. of 19th January 1897).

5. Regular students who have failed at the test-examination of the first year will have their application for re-admission considered before the applications of new students at the next annual session.

6. No person will be enrolled as a regular student who has not previously passed the First Arts examination of the Calcutta University, or other examination recognised as its equivalent by the Calcutta University.

7. Casual students may be admitted at the discretion of the Principal, provided they have passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, or other examination recognised as its equivalent by the Calcutta University or a Preliminary Arts examination recognised by the British General Medical Council.

8. As a very exceptional case, a casual student may be admitted by the Principal without the Preliminary Arts examination. In such a case no certificate for lectures or hospital practice can be granted.

9. Any regular student who leaves the College before completing the course, with the object of continuing his studies at a medical school in Europe, may receive certificates of attendance at lectures on payment of fees at certain (Section "Fees") fixed rates, provided the Professor is satisfied that the attendance of the student has been satisfactory and that the subject has been honestly studied.

10. All students intending to finish their studies in Europe are advised to study the regulations of the British General Medical Council for the Examination and Registration of Medical Students.

11. A casual student wishing to attend any course of lectures or any department of hospital practice may do so with the permission of the Principal and Professor of the subject, on payment in advance of fees at the rates fixed. If the student has passed a recognised Preliminary Arts examination he may be granted certificates of attendance at the lectures, provided the Principal and Professor are satisfied with his study of the subjects taken up.

12. Special students are also admitted to two complete courses of study other than the University course, *vis.*, the Female Certificate course, and the Military Pupil course.

13. Admission to the Female Certificate course is granted by the Principal, provided the student has passed the Preliminary Arts examinations as explained in paragraph 7.

Appendix V.—Memorandum of Study for Lady Students, etc.

14. Admission to the Military Pupil course is regulated by the Director-General Indian Medical Service.

Female Students.

15. Female students may enter—

- (a) as regular students for the University course ;
- (b) as female certificate students ; and
- (c) as casual students.

16. The Preliminary Arts examination required before entering for—

- (a) is the F.A., Calcutta, or its equivalent (see above, paragraph 6) ;
- (b) is the Entrance or its equivalent ; and
- (c) is the Entrance or its equivalent (see above, paragraph 7).

17. A student who has entered for the University course may be permitted by the Principal to change her plan of studies at any stage, and to join the certificate class instead.

18. Female students, entering as regular or female certificate students, are eligible for a Government scholarship of Rs 20 per month, and are not charged any fees. [Bengal Government (Education) No. 1285 of 28th March 1895.]

19. Such a scholarship need not be claimed if the student does not wish to conform to the conditions.

20. The rules regulating the granting of certificates for lectures in paragraphs 8, 9, 10 and 11 apply also to female students of all classes.

Female Certificate Class.

21. Admission to this class is granted by the Principal. The number of admissions is determined by the Principal.

22. Students of this class must be over 17 years of age before commencing their studies.

23. They must have passed a Preliminary Arts examination before admission to the College, *vis.* :—

- (1) Entrance examination of the Calcutta University or an equivalent.
- (2) A Preliminary Arts examination recognised by the British General Medical Council.

24. Application for admission to this class should reach the Principal by the 1st of May. In the event of a student desiring a scholarship from the Government or the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, her circumstances and claims should be concisely stated. The application should be accompanied by a signed declaration of willingness to abide by the conditions under which such scholarships are granted.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

The following scholarships have been created in the place of those of lower value which have hitherto existed :—

Three scholarships of Rs 30 each per mensem, which it is intended shall be held at the Medical College, Calcutta or Lahore. These scholarships are to be tenable for five years, and are granted only to students who have passed the University F.A. examination, and who must agree to enter the full Assistant Surgeon's course.

Seven scholarships of Rs 20 each per mensem, to be held by students at the Medical College at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Lahore. They must be over 17 years of age and passed the Entrance examination, or an examination officially recognized by the University as equivalent to the Entrance examination.

These scholarships are paid through, and on the recommendation of, the Principal of the College where the student is working, but are liable to be withdrawn should she appear, either from want of application or from other causes, not likely to turn out a useful member of the medical profession.

A condition which applies to all the above-named scholarships is that a student, on the expiration of the term of her medical study, shall be bound to serve the Association for at least three years, if called upon to do so.

All students who hold Central Committee scholarships are called upon to sign an agreement,

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

25. The conditions under which scholarships are granted by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund are laid down in Appendix No. 3 of the Annual Report of the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

26. The curriculum of the class extends over four years, and is that detailed in Section "Curricula."

27. Any proposed alteration of the course of study must receive the sanction of the Principal.

28. The progress in the course of study is regulated by test and pass examinations (Section "College Examinations").

29. Students who are successful at the Final Pass examination of this course are entitled to the certificate of the College qualifying them to practise in India. A fee of Rs 10 is charged for each certificate.

The Surnomoyee Hostel.

30. All female students are expected to reside in the Hostel, and only under exceptional circumstances will they be allowed to live with friends or guardians outside the College. Applications may therefore have to be refused on the ground that there is no accommodation in the Hostel.

31. Under the rules of the Hostel, preference is given to native students.

32. While in the Hostel students are under the supervision of the Lady Superintendent, and must conform to the rules laid down for their guidance.

33. While within the College precincts, students are under the disciplinary control of the Principal.

Procedure of Admission.

Application for admission to the College as regular students will not be accepted unless the F.A. examination of the Calcutta University or an equivalent has been already passed, preference being given to those who have passed the F. A. examination in Sanitary Science.

Application for admission to the Female Certificate class will not be accepted unless the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University or an equivalent has been already passed.

Application for admission to the Military Pupil class must be made in conformity with the rules laid down by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Candidates for admission as casual students must submit a written application to the Principal, stating which preliminary examination (if any) in Arts they have passed.

Female students wishing to enter the Female Certificate class must apply to the Principal, if possible, personally.

2. Application of regular students should be made to the Principal of the Medical College in writing before the 25th May of each year. Forms of application are to be obtained from the Principal's office. A personal application ordinarily is not necessary.

3. (a) On payment of the requisite fees laid down in Section "Fees," paragraphs 1 and 5, a student is admitted to the College as a regular or casual student and is admitted to the lectures.

(b) Female students, if accepted by the Principal will, under ordinary circumstances, be accommodated in the Surnomoyee Hostel and will report their arrival at the Principal's office. A female student permitted to reside outside the Hostel must report herself at the Principal's office on or before the 15th June. No female student will be admitted after 15th June.

(c) Military pupils are admitted to the College to join the Military Pupil course under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

4. The fees as laid down in Section "Fees" must be paid personally at the Principal's office. A receipt is granted and each student must initial the counterfoil of the receipt.

Fees.

1. All regular students must pay R15 on entrance as an entrance fee.
 All failed first and second-year students must seek admission by applying before 15th May, otherwise their prior claim lapses. They must pay their fees before the 15th June.
 Third and fifth-year students who fail at the 1st and 2nd L.M.S. examinations must pay their fees by the 15th June.

New students must apply and, if admitted, pay their fees before 1st June.

The Session will commence on the 15th June.

2. (a) All regular students must pay an annual fee of R96 in two instalments—R48 on the 5th June and R48 on the 1st November. Fees once paid cannot be refunded.

(b) All regular students have to pay an annual fee of R1 to the Medical College Athletic Club.

3. The fee for each course of dissections is R6.

„ fee for each course of Practical Chemistry is R6.

„ „ „ Histology (normal) is R20.

„ „ „ Physiology is R10.

„ „ „ Physiological Chemistry is R15

„ „ „ Practical Morbid Histology is R15.

„ „ „ Bacteriology is R15.

4. Muhammadan students are required to pay the entrance fee of R15 and half the annual fee, R24, on the 15th June and R24 on the 1st November. The remaining half fees are charged to the Mohsin Fund.

5. The following scale of fees is fixed for regular students who take up courses additional to the full curriculum of a year (Section "Curricula," paragraph 2):—

	R
(a) For a single course of lectures in one subject in one year	40
(b) For attendance for three months in one department of hospital practice	30
(c) For attendance for three months at practical pharmacy	30

6. Casual students who wish to attend any course of lectures or any department of hospital practice may do so, with the permission of the Principal and Professor of the subject, on payment in advance of the fees fixed in paragraph 5.

7. Junior stipendiary scholarships and free tuition for one year are awarded to 10 students of the *bona fide* 2nd year's curriculum on the results of the Test and Honour examinations at the end of the 1st year.

8. Junior stipendiary scholarships and free tuition for one year are awarded to 10 students of the *bona fide* 3rd year's curriculum on the results of the Test and Honour examinations at the end of the 2nd year, but not unless they have passed the Preliminary Scientific examination.

N.B.—By the term "students of the *bona fide* 2nd and 3rd years' curriculum" is to be understood those students who have not failed in a former Test examination of the 1st and 2nd year, and who therefore have not had to seek re-admission.

9. Senior stipendiary scholarships and free tuition are awarded annually to 10 students of the *bona fide* 4th year's curriculum on the results of the Test and Honour examinations at the end of the 3rd year, provided they have passed either the First M.B. or L.M.S. examination. A student who has failed to pass the Preliminary Scientific examination at the end of his 2nd year cannot hold a scholarship in his 3rd year. In the event of his passing a combined examination at the end of his 3rd year he will then be eligible to hold a senior scholarship. Senior scholarships, with free tuition, are tenable for two years, provided the holders pass the Test examinations at the end of their 4th year to the satisfaction of the Principal.

10. Holders of stipendiary scholarships of a value less than R20 per mensem, are not required to pay the annual fee of R96 for the year in which they hold a scholarship. All other scholarship-holders shall pay the same fees as regular students, except female

students, who are exempted from the operation of this rule. [Bengal Government Resolution (Education) No. 1285 of 28th March 1895.]

11. Students re-admitted to a curriculum after failure at Test examinations, or in the case of 3rd-year students, those who have failed in the 1st L.M.S. or M.B. examination, will be required to pay half the annual fee in one instalment, *i.e.*, R48, and an extra fee, *i.e.*, for dissection, of R6 in full.

12. Students who have passed the Test examination of the 2nd year, but have failed to pass the Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. or M.B., and who therefore have to take up in the 3rd year as extra subjects those in which they have failed, will be required to pay fees for those subjects at the following rates:—R20 for one subject, R30 for two and R35 for three, in addition to the full annual fee.

13. A student who passes the Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. at the end of his 2nd year, but for any reason does not pass the Preliminary M.B. examination, and who then wishes to pass himself for the Preliminary Scientific M.B. or combined M.B. examination at the end of his 3rd year, and has to attend the lectures in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology required for his examination as extra subjects, must pay fees in accordance with the provision of paragraph 12.

The practice is, however, not recommended, and such students are advised to ask permission to revert to the 2nd-year course of study.

14. A similar ruling applies to students who have passed the 1st L.M.S. at the end of their 3rd year, but, having failed to pass the 1st M.B., wish to present themselves for it at the end of their 4th year. They must attend the necessary lectures as extra subjects and pay extra fees, but they are advised to apply for permission to revert to their 3rd year.

15. Students who have passed in all subjects at a University examination but fail in the "aggregate" will pay fees as if they had failed in one subject.

16. Students who fail at the final M.B. or L.M.S. examination will pay fees for the subjects in which they have to re-appear at the following rates:—R20 for one subject, R30 for two and R35 for three, but without any annual fee.

17. These rules with regard to the payment of fees after failure may, in special cases, be relaxed by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, on the recommendation of the Principal. (Bengal Government order No. 263-Medl., dated 19th January 1897.)

18. No fees are charged to regular female students or to those of the Female Certificate class.

19. Similarly no fees are charged to students of the Military Pupil class.

20. In calculating the sum to be paid under rule 9, "The Students," the amount of the fees already paid by him as a regular student, or in the case of a student enjoying a stipendiary scholarship and free tuition, the amount which would have been paid by him had he been paying student shall be deducted.

21. Thus a regular student leaving for Europe at the end of his second year would, after enjoying for two years a stipendiary scholarship and free tuition, if he wished for the necessary certificates, be required to pay the following sum, calculated thus:—

	R
Anatomy course of first and second year	40+40=80
Chemistry ditto ditto	40+40=80
Botany ditto ditto	40+40=80
Materia Medica of second year	40 40
Comparative Anatomy ditto	40 40
Practical Chemistry ditto	40 40
Physiology ditto	40 40
Dissections, first and second year	40+40=80
Pharmacy, second year	30 30
Hospital practice	60 60

Appendix V.—Memorandum of Study for Lady Students, etc.

Deduct—

First year—										R	R
Entrance fee	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	
Annual „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	
Dissection „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	
Second year—											
Annual fee	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	96	
Dissection „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	
Practical Chemistry	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	
										—	225
Amount due . . .											<u>345</u>

22. The fees payable by a Muhammadan student requiring certificates, in the same way, will be calculated on the same principle, *i.e.*, he will be allowed a deduction for the full annual fee, half of which has been paid by himself and half by the Mohsin Fund.

23. Students of the Military class and Female Certificate class requiring certificates, in the same way, will be required to pay the rate of fees laid down in paragraph 5 for the full curriculum or for such portion as they have attended. No deduction will be made in this case, as they are not free students in the sense in which that term is defined in Bengal Government Resolution, Education, No. 601 of 7th December 1880.



The College Curricula.

1 The following are the curricula of the College:—

1st year.	Followed by—	2nd year.	Followed by—	3rd year.	Followed by—	4th year.	Followed by—	5th year.	Followed by—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>For Regular Students.</i>									
Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy. Chemistry. Botany. Dissections.	Test examinations of the 1st year subjects.	Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology and Zoology. Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy. General Anatomy and Physiology. Chemistry. Materia Medica. Botany. Practical Chemistry. Dissections, Pharmacy—three months.	Test examinations in Anatomy, Physiology and Materia Medica, and Honour examinations in Anatomy, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology. Preliminary Scientific. L.M.S. and M.B.	General Anatomy and Physiology. Materia Medica, Dissections. Hospital practice—twelve months.	Honour examinations in Physiology and Materia Medica. 1st M.B. and L.M.S.	Medicine. Surgery. Midwifery. Medical Jurisprudence with demonstrations. Dental Surgery. Hospital practice—nine months. Out-patient practice—three months.	Test examinations of the 4th year subjects.	Medicine and Clinical Medicine. Surgery and Clinical Surgery. Midwifery. Practical Midwifery—six labours. Medical Jurisprudence with demonstrations. Pathology with demonstrations. Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery. Hygiene. Post-mortem records. Hospital practice—nine months. Ophthalmic Hospital practice—three months.	Honour examinations of the 5th-year subjects. Final M.B. and L.M.S.



For Military Pupils.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Test examinations in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, and Chemistry.	Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Final examinations in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, and Chemistry.	Medicine and Clinical Medicine.	Test examinations in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery.	Medicine and Clinical Medicine.	Final examinations in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence, Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, Dental Surgery.
General Anatomy and Physiology.		General Anatomy and Physiology.		Surgery and Clinical Surgery.	Final examinations, Hygiene, Pathology.	Surgery and Clinical Surgery.	
Materia Medica.		Materia Medica.		Midwifery.		Midwifery.	
Chemistry (30 elementary lectures).		Chemistry—full course.		Hygiene.		Medical Jurisprudence.	
Dissections.		Dissections.		Pathology with demonstrations.		Practical Midwifery—six labours.	
Out-patient practice, Medical—three months.		Hospital practice—eight months.		Hospital practice—twelve months.		Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.	
Out-patient practice, Surgical—three months.		Practical Pharmacy—four months.		Post mortem—six cases.		Dental Surgery.	
Practical Pharmacy—six months.						Hospital practice—nine months.	



The College Curricula.

1. The following are the curricula of the College :—

1st year.	Followed by—	2nd year.	Followed by—	3rd year.	Followed by—	4th year.	Followed by—	5th year.	Followed by—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>For Female Certificate Class.</i>									
Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Test examinations in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, and Chemistry.	Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Final examinations in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Chemistry.	Medicine and Clinical Medicine.	Final examination in Pathology, Medical Jurisprudence.	Medicine and Clinical Medicine.	Final examinations in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery.		
General Anatomy and Physiology.		General Anatomy and Physiology.		Surgery and Clinical Surgery.		Surgery and Clinical Surgery.			
Materia Medica.		Materia Medica.		Midwifery.		Midwifery.			
Chemistry (30 elementary lectures).		Chemistry—full course.		Medical Jurisprudence.		Practical Midwifery—six labours.			
Dissections.		Dissections.		Pathology.		Hospital practice—three months.			
Practical Pharmacy—six months.		<i>Post-mortem</i> —six cases.		Practical Midwifery—three labours.		Midwifery Wards—six months.			
		Hospital practice—nine months.		Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.		Dental out-patient practice—three months.			
		Out-patient practice—three months.		<i>Post-mortem</i> —six cases.		Dental Surgery (optional).			
				Hospital practice—nine months.					
				Ophthalmic Hospital practice—three months.					

Appendix V.—Memorandum of Study for Lady Students, etc.

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2. Any regular student may, with the permission of the Principal and the Professors of the subjects, attend courses of lectures of departments of hospital practice in addition to the full curriculum for the year, and shall be entitled to certificates for attendance at such extra lectures if the Professors are satisfied that the student has attended regularly and has honestly studied the subject. For such courses additional fees are charged. (Section "Fees," paragraph 5.)

3. A casual student wishing to attend any course of lectures or any department of hospital practice may do so with the permission of the Principal and Professor of the subject on payment in advance of fees at the rates fixed. If the student has passed one of the Preliminary Arts examinations as explained in Section "The Students," paragraph 1, he may be granted certificates of attendance at the lectures, provided the Principal and Professor are satisfied with his study of the subjects taken up.

4. Female students may, with the sanction of the Principal, change their course of study from the curriculum of the University to that of the Certificate class.

5. Casual female students may be enrolled in the Certificate class after commencing a course of study in one or more subjects at the College, but will have to complete the full four years' course from the time of entering the Certificate course.

6. All certificates for attendance at these curricula are only recognised by the British General Medical Council, provided the requisite Preliminary Arts examination has been passed.

Examinations.

REGULAR STUDENTS.

1. The examinations compulsory for regular students are the College Test examinations and the Calcutta University examinations.

2. Casual students may be required to pass the College Test examinations.

3. Students of the Military pupil class are required to pass College Test examinations and Final examinations in certain subjects at different stages of the curriculum in accordance with the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

4. Students of the Female Certificate class are required to pass College Test examinations and Final examinations in certain subjects at different stages of the curriculum.

The following are the examinations for the different classes of students :—

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.
Regular students	College Test examination.	College Test and Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. or M.B. examinations.	First L.M.S. or M.B. examinations.	College Test examinations.	Final L.M.S. or M.B. examinations.
Military Pupil class	College Test examination	Final examination	College Test and Final examinations.	Final examination.	
Female Certificate class.	College Test examination.	Final examination.	College Test and Final examinations.	Final examination.	

NOTE.—It will thus be seen that the first L.M.S. or first M.B. fulfils the purpose of a College Test for regular students of the 2nd year and the final L.M.S. or M.B. for those of the 5th year.

Promotion to a higher stage of the curriculum is dependent on passing the Test examinations.

5. Students of the 1st and 2nd year at the College Test examinations are expected to obtain a minimum of 40 per cent. in all subjects, but 30 per cent. in one may not debar them being promoted to the 2nd and 3rd year's curriculum, respectively. Failure to reach this minimum will entail a further year's study before promotion.

6. Those who after passing the College Test fail at the University examinations, will be entitled, equally with those who pass it, to join the 3rd year curriculum, at the end of which the former will have to present themselves for the combined Preliminary Scientific and first L.M.S. or M.B. examinations.

7. Those students who fail at the College Test examination of the 2nd year will not be debarred from going up for the Preliminary Scientific. They will be encouraged to do so; but whether they pass or fail, they will be relegated to the 2nd year curriculum, provided that those who pass the University examination will not be required to attend the courses in those subjects in which they have passed.

8. Students of the 1st or 2nd year curriculum, who fail twice at the same stage to gain promotion to the next higher curriculum, will be finally removed from the College.

9. Students of the 3rd year must present themselves for the first L.M.S. or first M.B. examination of the Calcutta University or for the combined (see paragraph 6 above). Those who fail at this examination will be relegated for a further year to the 3rd year's curriculum.

10. Those who fail to present themselves at the University examinations without satisfactory explanation render themselves liable to removal from the College.

11. Students of the 3rd year, who fail twice at the first L.M.S. or first M.B., will be liable to removal from the College. If the Principal thinks fit, they may be allowed to remain in the College and be relegated to the 3rd year curriculum on payment of fees at rates laid down (Section "Fees," paragraph 11). This concession may be repeated for any number of years at the discretion of the Principal.

12. Students of the 4th year curriculum must not only pass the College Test examinations, but must also show diligence and aptitude in clinical work, otherwise they will not be promoted to the 5th year curriculum.

13. Students of the 4th year curriculum who at the College Test examinations obtain a minimum of 40 per cent. of the marks in three subjects and 30 per cent. in a fourth (Section "Curricula"), will be eligible for promotion to the 5th year class. Those who fail to obtain this minimum will be relegated to the 4th year curriculum for a further year.

14. Students who fail to pass the final L.M.S. or M.B. examinations must attend a further course of lectures in the subject or subjects in which they have failed, in accordance with the University regulations, and must pay the necessary fees (Section "Fees," paragraph 16).

15. Students who have failed to pass the College Test and University examinations in regular course are not eligible for junior or senior stipendiary scholarships (Section "College Rewards").

16. Students of the 4th year curriculum will be allowed to compete for the medals, prizes and scholarships of the 4th and 5th years (Section "College Rewards," paragraphs 16 and 17).

17. The method of examination for Honours is determined by each Professor in consultation with the Principal.

FEMALE CERTIFICATE CLASS.

18. Promotion to a higher curriculum is dependent on passing the Test examinations, at which the minimum of marks fixed in each subject must be obtained.

19. A student of the 1st year who obtains less than 30 per cent. of marks in any two out of the four subjects of the Test examinations, will be removed from the College.

20. A student of the 2nd and 3rd year curriculum must obtain 40 per cent. of the marks in two subjects of examination (Test or Final) to be promoted to the higher

curriculum. A student who fails to obtain 40 per cent. in two, or 30 per cent. in one subject only, will be relegated for a further year's study to her present curriculum.

21. If a student obtains more than 30 per cent., but less than 40 per cent. of the marks in one subject, she will be eligible for promotion. She must, however, attend a course of lectures in the subject in which she has failed, in addition to the full curriculum of the year to which she has been promoted. She must pass the Test examination in that subject before being promoted. Repeated failure will entail removal from the College.

22. The same rules for the minimum percentage of marks accepted for the examinations of the 2nd and 3rd years apply to students of the 4th year.

23. If a student of the 4th year gains 30 per cent. and less than 40 per cent. in one subject only, she will be referred for a further course of study for one year.

College Rewards.

1. The following are the rewards obtainable by students :—

- (a) Free tuition, *i.e.*, refund of fees at the end of the 1st year, awarded to 10 students of the 1st year.
- (b) Government stipendiary junior scholarships, together with free tuition, awarded at the end of their 1st and 2nd year to 10 students of each year.
- (c) Government stipendiary senior scholarships with free tuition, awarded to 10 students at the end of their 3rd year.
- (d) Special scholarships.
- (e) Government prizes.
- (f) Class medals for proficiency in each subject.
- (g) Certificates of honour.
- (h) Government scholarships to female students enrolled as regular students, with free tuition.

2. Free tuition as above defined is available to regular students only of the 1st year.

3. Stipendiary scholarships are awarded only to regular students of the College.

4. Regular students who at any time are referred for a 2nd year of study in all the subjects of one curriculum are thereby rendered ineligible for any of the stipendiary scholarships, junior and senior. They are, however, eligible for the special scholarships and class prizes of the 4th and 5th year.

5. A student who has failed to pass the Preliminary Scientific examination at the end of his 2nd year cannot hold a scholarship in his 3rd year. In the event of his passing a combined examination at the end of his 3rd year, he will then be eligible to hold a senior scholarship.

6. A student referred for a further course of study in one subject of curriculum is not eligible to compete for honours in that subject.

7. Certain clinical College prizes, and all class gold medals and certificates of honour, are open for competition of all students, except casual students.

8. A female student enrolled as a regular student may compete for all scholarships and medals.

9. A student who has permission to attend a course in excess of the curriculum of his year is eligible for the prizes given for that course.

10. Casual students are ineligible for stipendiary scholarships, prizes and certificates of Honour.

11. A Government female scholarship of ₹20 per mensem may be granted to a female student on entrance for five years, provided that—

- (a) she is a promising student ;
- (b) she is not receiving a scholarship of that value from any other source external to the College ;
- (c) she is willing to bind herself to serve Government for four years, if called upon



to do so after passing out of the College. [Government of Bengal (Education No. 1285 of 28th March 1895.)]

NOTE.—If a female student comes to the College with a scholarship of less value than ₹20 a month she shall be entitled to receive the balance in the shape of a supplementary scholarship from Government on the above conditions.

12. A student holding a senior scholarship who fails to pass the Test examination of the 4th year to the satisfaction of the Principal will forfeit his scholarship, which may then be awarded for one year to the student of the 5th year who stands highest in the results of the 4th year examination and is not the holder of any scholarship.

13. Senior and junior scholarships will not be awarded to any student who has gained the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship of ₹30 per mensem (Calcutta University Calendar) or any other scholarship.

14. A gold medal is awarded to the best student in each subject on the result of the Honours examination. In those subjects in which the course is biennial, the best of the students of the two years may obtain the gold medal, unless there be a special medal for the junior year. If the winner is of the junior year, he can only receive the reward of the junior year.

15. The fact of a student having obtained a medal or certificate of Honour will not prevent him being relegated to a further year in that curriculum the Test examination of which he has failed to pass.

16. Certificates of Honour to the number of three in each subject may be awarded by the Professors, subject to the sanction of the Principal, to such students who have not obtained the medal, but are deemed worthy of it.



Name of Reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition : " Provided the winners pass the College Test and University examinations at the first attempt."	When awarded	Value.	Tenure.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Free tuition only . .	The 1st year's curriculum.	Regular students .	First ten students of 1st year . .	At the end of the 1st year.	Rs 6 . .	One year.	
Government Stipendiary, Junior.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	The first ten students of the 1st year who head the list of the College Test and Honours (in aggregate marks on all subjects).	Ditto . .	Rs 8 per mensem with free tuition.	Ditto .	Cannot be awarded to a holder of Government Senior or another scholarship.
Ditto . .	The 2nd year's curriculum.	Ditto . .	(a) The first ten students of the 2nd year who head the list of the College Test and Honours (in aggregate marks on all subjects), and who (b) Pass the Preliminary Scientific examination.	At the end of the 2nd year.	Ditto . .	Ditto .	
			(a) The first ten students of the 3rd year who head the list of the College Test and Honours (in aggregate marks on all subjects), and who (b) Pass 1st L.M.S. or M.B. at the end of the 3rd year, and	At the end of the 3rd year.	Rs 12 per mensem and free tuition.	Ditto .	Cannot be awarded to a holder of the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship or any other scholarship.
Government Stipendiary, Senior.	The 3rd year's curriculum.	Ditto . .	(c) Pass the College Test at the end of 4th year to the satisfaction of the Principal.	At the end of the 4th year.	.....	Ditto .	



The following is the list of prizes and scholarships :—*contd.*

Name of Reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition : " Provided the winners pass the College Test and University examinations at the first attempt."	When awarded.	Value.	Tenure.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government Stipendary, Senior.	The 4th year's curriculum.	Regular students .	If a holder of a Senior Stipendary Scholarship fails to pass the test of 4th year.	At the end of the 4th y	R12 per mensem and free tuition.	One year.	Cannot be awrdded to a holder of the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship or any other scholarship.
Goodeve Scholarship .	Midwifery .	Regular students of 4th year's curriculum.	On the result of the Test examination in Midwifery.	Ditto .	R12 per mensem.	Ditto .	
F. C. Chatterjee Scholarship.	Histology .	Regular students of Native Indian extraction.	(a) The best in Histology, Normal and Morbid, at the end of 4th year. (b) Good Conduct	Annually in June.	R15 per mensem.	Ditto .	Immediately after the Test examination in Pathology.
Abdul Gunny Scholarship.	.....	Regular students .	The best in all subjects at the College examinations of the 1st to 4th year, inclusive.	Annually in May.	R22 per mensem.	Ditto.	
Prosector's Prize .	Anatomy .	Ditto .	The best students in Anatomy at the end of the 1st and 2nd year, respectively.	Annually .	R24.		

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.



Shri Nath Bose's Prize.	Medicine or Surgery.	Ditto	The most successful of the 4th year at bedside diagnosis of disease in Medicine or Surgery.	Ditto	R35.	
Government Prize in Clinical Medicine.	Clinical Medicine	Regular students and others.	The best clinical clerk of 4th and 5th year.	.....	R35.	
Government Prize in Clinical Surgery.	Clinical Surgery.	Ditto	The best clinical dresser of 4th and 5th year.	.....	Instruments.	
Duke of Edinburgh's Prize.	Surgery	Regular students	To the best of the 4th and 5th year	.....	R28.	
Rivers Thomson Silver Medal.	Final L.M.S. or M. B.	Muhammadan students.	The best Muhammadan student who passes final L.M.S. or M.B.	.....	Medal.	
Lady Rivers Thompson Prize.	Final examination	Female students	Higest number of marks at final examination.	.....	R50.	
Raye Testimonial Prize.	Anatomy	Regular Military pupils and Female Certificate Class.	On the result of the 2nd year examination in Anatomy.	Annually	R56.	
Ma'araja of Gwalior Prize.	Preliminary Scientific M.B. examination.	Regular students	Highest marks at the Prelimn Scientific M.B. examination and provided that the winner does not get any other prize.	Ditto	R10-8.	
Dr. Chandra's Scholarship.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Regular students of the 4th and 5th year and passed students (M.B.) of one year's standing.	Examination and Thesis. Winner need not complete course of study in India.	Ditto	R30-2 per mensem.	One or two years.
Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.	Ditto	Female Medical students of the 1st year.	To the female medical student who stands 1st at the 1st year's Test. No restriction on place of study afterwards.	Annually and end of the 1st year.	R20 per mensem.	Two years.



28. The following is the list of College medals :—

Name.	Subject.	To whom open.	Conditions.	When awarded.	Nature.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goodeve	Anatomy	Regular students, Female Certificate Class, if native:	To the best native students of 1st year in the subject.	End of 1st year	Silver.	
Macnamara	Chemistry	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Do.	
Class	Anatomy	Regular, Military pupils and Female Certificate students.	The best students of 1st and 2nd year.	End of 2nd year	Gold.	
Do.	Chemistry					
Do.	Botany	Regular students	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Do.	
Do.	Comparative Anatomy.	Ditto	The best students of 2nd year	Ditto	Do.	
Do.	Physiology	Regular Military pupils and Female Certificate Class.	The best student of 2nd and 3rd year, and The best students of the 1st and 2nd year Military pupil and Female Certificate Class.	End of 3rd year	Do.	
Do.	Materia Medica					
Do.	Medicine	Regular students and Military pupils and Female Certificate Class.	The best regular student of 4th and 5th year.	End of 5th year.	Do.	
Do.	Surgery					
Do.	Midwifery					
Do.	Medical Jurisprudence.					
Do.	Pathology					
Do.	Ophthalmic Medicine.					
Do.	Hygiene					
Do.	Dental Surgery					

**Midwives and Dais.**

35. Women who have a fair knowledge of English, but who have not passed the Entrance or its equivalents, will be admitted into the Eden Hospital to learn Midwifery. The Government grants Rs20 per mensem towards the board, washing, etc., of each pupil and gives them free quarters. After a year's tuition and bedside practice, if found proficient, they will obtain a certificate qualifying them to practise midwifery. The fee for each certificate is Rs5. They are expected to do general nursing in the wards, as well as midwifery.

36. Women who have not passed the Entrance or its equivalents, but who can read and write Bengali, can be admitted into the Eden Hospital as pupil dais. The Government grants Rs6 each per mensem to eight pupils towards their board, washing, etc., and gives them free quarters. After 12 months' tuition and bedside practice, if found proficient, they will obtain a certificate qualifying them to practise midwifery. They are expected to do general nursing in the wards as well as midwifery.

37. Candidates (midwives and dais) should apply for admission to the Sister of the Eden Hospital.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., F.R.C.S., *Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*
Principal Medical College.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE, CALCUTTA,
The 15th August 1906.

Application for enrolment as a Student of the Medical College of Bengal.

Name _____
Age _____
Race, caste or religion _____
Father's or guardian's name _____
Present residence _____
Residence of father or guardian in Calcutta _____
Occupation and approximate income of father or guardian _____
Source of maintenance while a student _____
Date and division of passing F. A. Examination or equivalent
recognized by Calcutta University, and from what
College appeared. _____
Date of passing other examinations _____
Class of student in which enrolment is sought (Regular,
Casual, or Certificate). _____
License, degree, or diploma in view _____

I HEREBY certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of applicant _____

Date _____

Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Rules for admission of Matriculated Students and others to the Courses of Study at the Medical School of Bombay.

From and after the 15th of November 1906, (a) candidates who have passed the Previous Examination in Arts of the Bombay University, or an examination in some University recognized by the University of Bombay, which is in the judgment of the Syndicate at least equivalent to the Previous Examination in Arts of the Bombay University, and (b) candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, or an examination in some University recognized by the Bombay University, which is in the judgment of the Syndicate at least equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, with a Classical language, who may wish to graduate in Medicine, shall be admitted to the General Courses of Instruction in the Grant Medical College for the Degrees of M.B., B.S. and the Degree of L. M. & S., respectively, as the case may be, on payment of the following fees, provided that the admission of Matriculated students to the L. M. & S. course is subject to their passing the College Test examination :—

1. An entrance fee of Rs25.

2. A fee at the rate of Rs12 per mensem, for 12 months in the year, to be paid in advance at the beginning of each session.

3. During their fourth and fifth years of study students must pay a fee of Rs100 for two years' hospital practice at the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy and allied hospitals in four equal half-yearly instalments of Rs25 each to be paid at the commencement of each session.

The test examination will be held at the College by the College authorities at the commencement of the Winter Session, *i.e.*, about the 15th of November and 5th of January during the Winter Session.

Candidates shall be examined by a Committee of the Professors of the College in—

1. English—

(a) Dictation, passage to be selected by the Examiner from an English book or newspaper.

(b) Oral examination, to consist of reading aloud a paragraph from an English book or newspaper and questions on meanings of words, etc., in the same.

2. Arithmetic.

3. Algebra, as far as (but not including) Binomial Theorem.

One hundred marks shall be the maximum for each subject, of which 60 must be obtained in English and 50 in each of the two remaining subjects.

No casual students will be admitted into the College.

Students who have failed in their final M.B., B.S., or L.M. & S. examination will be allowed to attend Hospital Practice on payment of a fee of Rs40, to be paid in advance for six months' attendance in any of the wards mentioned below :—

The Medical Ward.

„ Surgical „

The Obstetric Ward.

„ Ophthalmic „

Students who fail at any of the University examination in Medicine will be allowed to attend the College Courses for examination on payment of the full fees.

The Winter Session of the Grant Medical College will commence on 15th November. Candidates who may wish to enter the College on that day or in January next, are requested to communicate with the Principal not later than 10th November, or 1st January, as the case may be, and must forward a copy of their Certificate in the Arts Examinations.

The Summer Session commences on the 15th of June.

Cama Hospital, Bombay.

[Training School for Nursing and Midwifery.]

Rules.

Application of Candidates.—Candidates for admission into this Training School must present themselves to the Lady Superintendent of the Cama Hospital between the hours of 9 and 1. They must produce two certificates of good moral character, one for physical fitness and one of re-vaccination.

A knowledge of English is not insisted upon in the case of native candidates, but they are expected to study the language at the hospital, where a class is held for the purpose. The lectures on Midwifery, etc., are all given in English, but are interpreted to the native pupils.

Limits of age.—Candidates must not be under 22 or over 35 years of age.

Fees.—The consolidated fees, which include all payments for maintenance, part uniform and washing, must be paid in advance, at the following rates :—

	R
European and Eurasian Pupil Nurses	25 per mensem.
Native Pupil Nurses	20 „

Each Pupil Nurse must supply her own bedding and towels.

Reports.—Half-yearly reports as to the conduct and progress of the Pupil Nurses will be furnished, if required, to the persons by whom the fees are paid.

Instruction.—The course of instruction occupies three years, the last six months of which is devoted to Midwifery and special diseases of women.

Pupils are to pay for the first eighteen months, then 6 months free.

For the last 12 months, European and Eurasian pupils will receive Rs 25 per mensem besides board and lodging. Native pupil nurses will receive Rs 25 per mensem and keep themselves.

The first month is on probation.

Certificates of Competency are awarded to the Pupil Nurses who pass the Examination successfully at the end of the course.

Pupil Nurses are occasionally admitted, when there is a vacancy, for six months' Midwifery course, provided they hold a satisfactory certificate for competency in sick nursing from a hospital.

Mofussil Branch Committees, Municipal Corporations and Native Princes, wishing to send women to be trained at this School should communicate with the Honorary Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Bombay Branch.

Madras Medical College.

Female Students.

1. The College consists of four departments, *vis.* :—

College Department	Educating for University degrees.
Assistant Surgeon Department	Educating for College certificates of qualification.
Sanitary Inspector's Department. }	Educating for Government Technical Examinations.
Chemists and Druggists' Department. }	

All these departments are open to female students under the following regulations :—

2. Female students may qualify for the University degrees of M.B. and C.M. and L.M. and S., and also for the College certificates of Medical Practitioner, and for certificates



of qualification as Chemist and Druggist and as Sanitary Inspector granted by the Commissioner of Government Examinations.

3. Those desirous of qualifying for the Madras University degrees shall be required to attend the full curricula of studies laid down for those degrees and to have passed the preliminary examinations enjoined by the University. Those desirous of qualifying for the College certificates of Apothecary shall have passed the Matriculation examination.

4. They shall, for the present, receive their professional education gratuitously, but shall be required to pay the annual registration fee of Rs. This fee should be paid not later than the 15th of June. They shall be required to provide themselves with the prescribed text-books and instruments.

5. Those holding scholarships under the Countess of Dufferin's Fund are exempted from payment of the registration fee.

6. All applications for admission into the College, accompanied by University, good conduct, and vaccination certificates, should be sent to the Principal, Medical College, on or before the 15th June each year.

7. All students receiving scholarships from the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, on the expiration of the term of medical study, shall be bound to serve the Association for at least five years, if called upon to do so; and when such students resign, they shall not only refund the whole amount received by them, but also pay a penalty of 20 per cent. on the total amount of the scholarship at date of resignation.

8. Dufferin scholars remanded with stipend are required either to serve the Fund for an extra year, or study at their own expense during the year of remand.

The College Department.

9. Has two divisions, and qualifies students for the M.B. and C.M. and L.M. and S. degrees of the University of Madras.

M.B. and C.M. Section.

10. Candidates wishing to enter the M.B. and C.M. section must have passed the First Examination in Arts of this University, or an examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

11. The curriculum for this department is as follows :—

First year.

Autumn	{	Inorganic Chemistry.
		Experimental Physics.
		Examinations by Assistant Professors.
		Theoretical Anatomy under Assistant Professors.
Autumn and Spring	{	Dissections and Demonstrations.
Spring	{	General Biology, theoretical and practical.
	{	Practical Inorganic Chemistry.
(First M.B., C.M. Examination to be passed.)		

Second year.

		Second Year.	
Autumn	.	{	Physiology, Systematic.
			Organic Chemistry.
			Anatomy.
			Dissections.
Spring	.	{	Physiology, Practical, including Histology.
			Physiology, Chemical.
			Organic Chemistry, Practical.
			(Second M.B. Examination to be passed)

*Third year.*

Autumn	- Medicine. - Surgery. - Midwifery (a). - General Pathology. - Hygiene. - Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Medical and Surgical Wards, 4 months each and 2 months in the Out-patients Department, June to March.
Spring	- Practical Hygiene. - Diseases of Women and the New-born Child (a). - Minor Surgery. - Practical Pharmacy.	

Fourth year.

Autumn	- Midwifery. - Medical Jurisprudence. - Ophthalmology. - Mental Diseases.	Government Maternity Hospital, 2 months; Government Ophthalmic Hospital, 3 months; Lunatic Asylum, 1 month; General Hospital—Surgical and Medical Wards, 1 month in each, and 2 months in the Out-patients Department, from June to March.
Spring	- Diseases of Women and the New-born Child. - Practical Pathology including Bacteriology.	

(Third M.B. Examination to be passed.)

Final year.

Autumn		Medical Wards, 4½ months Surgical Wards, 4½ months, Maternity Hospital, 2 months, Vaccine Depôt, May to March.
Spring	Operative Surgery.	

(Final Examination for M.B. degree to be passed.)

L.M. and S. Section.

12. Candidates wishing to enter the L.M. and S. section must have passed the F.A. Examination of this University or an examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

13. The curriculum for this department is as follows:—

First year.

Autumn	- Chemistry. - Anatomy by the Assistant Professor. - Dissections and Demonstrations.
Spring	- Examinations by Assistant Professors. - Practical Inorganic Chemistry.

Second year.

Autumn	- Physiology. - Anatomy. - Dissections and Demonstrations.	Surgical Practice, including Out-patients Department, 10 months, June to March.
Spring	- Practical Pharmacy. - Histology.	

(First L.M. and S. Examination to be passed.)

(a) For female students only.

Third year.

Autumn	- Medicine. - Surgery. - Materia Medica and Therapeutics. - General Pathology. - Midwifery (a). - Medical Jurisprudence. - Hygiene.	Medical and Surgical Wards, 4 months in each ; Out-patients Department, 2 months, June to March.
Spring	- Diseases of Women and the New-born Child (a). - Minor Surgery. - Practical Hygiene. - Practical Pathology and Bacteriology.	

(Second L.M. and S. Examination to be passed.)

Final year.

Autumn	- Midwifery. - Ophthalmology. - Mental Diseases.	Government Maternity and Ophthalmic Hospitals, 3 months in each; and General Hospital, Medical Wards, 4 months; Lunatic Asylum, 1 month, and Vaccine Depôt, May to March.
Spring	- Diseases of Women and the New-born Child. - Operative Surgery.	

(Final L.M. and S. Examination to be passed.)

Assistant Surgeon Department.

The curriculum for this department is as follows : —

First year.

Autumn	- Anatomy. - Chemistry. - Dissections and Demonstrations. - Physiology. - Materia Medica. - Examinations by Assistants.	General Hospital, out-door Medical and Surgical practice. (July to March).
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Second year.

Autumn	- Anatomy. - Chemistry. - Physiology. - Dissections and Demonstrations. - Materia Medica.	General Hospital, Surgical practice including Out-patients department (June to March).
Spring	- Practical Chemistry. - Practical Pharmacy and Compounding. - Histology.	

Third year.

Autumn	- Medicine. - Surgery. - Materia Medica and Therapeutics. - General Pathology. - Ophthalmology. - Dental Surgery. - Medical Jurisprudence. - Midwifery (a).	General Hospital, Medical and Surgical wards, 5 months including Dental Practice (June to March).
Spring	Diseases special to Women and the New-born Child (a).	

Fourth year.

Autumn	- Medicine. - Surgery. - Pathology. - Hygiene. - Midwifery. - Mental Diseases. - Ophthalmology.	General Hospital, Medical and Surgical wards, 3 months; Maternity Hospital, 3 months; Ophthalmic Hospital, 3 months; Lunatic Asylum, 1 month; Vaccine Depot 1½ months, while attending the General Hospital (June to March).
Spring	- Operative Surgery. - Diseases special to Women and the New-born Child.	

(Final Examination to be passed).

Chemists and Druggists Department.

The following is the curriculum for this department :—

Two Autumn and two Spring Session courses in the following subjects including one year's attendance in a Chemist and Druggist shop (G. O. No. 491 Educational, dated 9th August 1898).

First year of Study.

Autumn	- Botany. - Elementary Inorganic Chemistry. - Materia Medica.	(Examination in Botany and Elementary Inorganic Chemistry to be passed in April.)
Spring	- Practical Chemistry. - Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.	

Second year of Study.

Autumn	- Inorganic Chemistry. - Materia Medica.	(Examination in Inorganic Chemistry and Practical Chemistry to be passed in April.)
Autumn or Spring	Special Laboratory Course of three months.	

Final Examination in Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing and the Special Laboratory Course of Instruction to be passed in April.

Rayapuram Medical School, Madras.

The following is the curriculum of this department :—

Pre-collegiate course.

Abolished since April 1, 1903.

First year.

1. Anatomy.
2. Physiology.
3. Chemistry.
4. Elementary Hygiene.

Second year.

1. Materia Medica.
2. Hygiene.
3. Medical Jurisprudence.

Third year.

1. Surgery.
2. Anatomy.
3. Lunacy.

Fourth year.

1. Medicine.
2. Midwifery.
3. Ophthalmology.

Pupils will be examined annually at the end of each nine months' course by the Board of Examiners by papers only, for the first three years. The subjects for these three examinations to be the subjects taught during the nine months preceding.

At the end of the fourth year will come the qualifying examination, which will be held in Madras, and be carried out as follows :—

1. Written examination in Medicine, Midwifery and Ophthalmology.
2. Operative and Minor Surgery (practical).
3. Clinical Medicine.
4. Clinical Surgery.
5. Oral examination in Materia Medica.
6. Practical Anatomy.



The Lahore Medical College.

Female Students.

1. There are three departments of the College open to female students, *vis.* :—

College Department		Educating for University Degrees.
Certificate Class		} Educating for College Certificates of qualification.
Hospital Assistant Class		

The regulations under which students are admitted to these classes are as follows :—

2. *College Department.*—Candidates desirous of obtaining a University Degree or Diploma are required to produce certificates in every respect similar to those prescribed for male students, and to attend the full curriculum of studies laid down in the Calendar of the Punjab University.

3. *Certificate Class*, educating up to a College Certificate of qualification of higher grade than the Hospital Assistant Diploma. Candidates for admission to this class are required to be over 17 years of age, and to produce the following certificates : (a) Certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of an Indian or other University, or an examination officially recognized as equivalent to the Entrance Examination; (b) Certificate of respectability and good conduct from a District Magistrate, or other authority satisfactory to the Principal; and (c) the usual Certificate of Physical fitness for the service, in the prescribed form, signed by a Civil Surgeon or Commissioned Medical Officer.

Applications for admission must be made to the Principal on or before the 15th October. Tuition will be free, and the curriculum of study is as follows :—

First year.

Anatomy.	}	Practical Pharmacy.
Physiology.		Dissections.
Materia Medica.		Class examinations at close of Session.
Chemistry.		

Second year.

Anatomy.	}	Dissections.
Physiology.		Pass examinations in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Materia Medica
Materia Medica.		at close of Session.
Chemistry (including Practical Chemistry).		

Third year.

Medicine.	}	Pathology (with six <i>post-mortem</i> examinations).
Diseases of Women and Children.		Hospital practice (in-door and out-door).
Surgery.		Class examinations at close of Sessions.
Medical Jurisprudence.		

Fourth year.

Medicine.	}	Surgical Operations.
Diseases of Women and Children.		Hospital practice (in-door).
Surgery.		At close of 4th Session pass examination in Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery,
Midwifery (with attendance on six labour cases).		Diseases of Women and Children,
Medical Jurisprudence.		Pathology and Medical Jurisprudence.
Pathology.		

Successful candidates will receive the certificate of the College qualifying them to practice Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, for which a fee of Rs10 is charged.

Students of this class shall be subject to the following rules regarding their promotion from class to class :—

(1) *Class Examinations at the close of the first year.*

If a student obtains less than 10 per cent. of the marks allotted in any two of the subjects of examination, she shall not be allowed to continue in the College.

Any student who, unless prevented by illness or other unavoidable cause, fails to appear in the Sessional Examinations, or who is reported by any Professor to be notoriously idle or incompetent, shall be liable to lose her certificate of attendance in the class concerned.

(2) *Pass Examinations at the close of the second year.*

Students who gain 33 per cent. or more of the marks allotted in each subject will be judged to have passed. If a student fails in any two subjects, or if she fails in one subject only and obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in that subject, she will not be promoted to the next class. If a student fails in one subject only and gains 25 per cent. of the marks in that subject, she will be promoted, but shall be required to submit to re-examination in that subject in addition to the examination in the other subjects at the close of the following year.

(3) *Pass Examinations at the close of the fourth year.*

The same rule shall apply to this examination, except in the case of a student who fails in one subject only and who gains 25 per cent. of the marks in that subject. In such a case the student shall be referred to her studies for a period of six months, at the end of which she shall be eligible for re-examination in that subject on producing a certificate of having attended Hospital practice during that period.

Every student must attend at least 80 per cent. of the class meetings in each class to enable her to obtain a certificate of attendance.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT CLASS.

Female students shall be subject to the same rules in every respect as male students of the civil class.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

1. A number of scholarships and stipends are granted by the Central, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and Punjab Committees of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

2. Funds permitting, the Punjab Branch, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, offer post-graduate scholarships, of the same amount as the original scholarships to Dufferin scholars, on condition of their being attached for duty to the staff of the Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, for a period not exceeding six months from the date of their passing the final examination in the Medical School.

3. A female medical scholarship has been instituted in memory of the late Queen by a committee of ladies in Manchester.

It is tenable in the Lahore Medical College, and is of the value of Rs 30 per mensem for the five years that the course for the L.M.S. or M.B. qualification lasts.

GENERAL.

In all cases of College and School discipline the decision of the Principal is final.

LAHORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Diplomas in Midwifery and Dais' Certificates are granted by the College under the following conditions :—

DIPLOMA IN MIDWIFERY.

1. Candidates must be over twenty and under thirty-five years of age.
2. They must be able to read and write English.

3. They must produce evidence of having studied Midwifery under a recognized teacher for not less than eighteen months and of having attended not less than twenty-four cases of labour.
4. They will be required to undergo an examination (written and oral) in Midwifery up to the standard of Dr. Fancourt Barnes' "Manual for Midwives."
5. Successful candidates are required to pay a fee of Rs 10 before receiving their Diplomas.

CERTIFICATE FOR DAIS.

1. Candidates must be over twenty and under forty years of age.
2. They must produce evidence of good character, and of having studied Midwifery under a recognized teacher for not less than two years.
3. They must also produce evidence of having attended, under supervision, twenty-four cases of Midwifery.
4. They will have to undergo an oral examination in the elementary anatomy of the pelvis, the mechanism of labour, the signs and symptoms of pregnancy, the phenomena and management of natural labour, and the puerperal condition and the recognition of the principal obstetric emergencies.
5. Successful candidates are required to pay a fee of Rs 2 before receiving their certificates.

For the purposes of these regulations, certificates granted by any Civil Surgeon in the Punjab, or any Physician in charge of a Hospital specially devoted to the treatment of the diseases of women, will be recognised.

Examinations will be held annually during the last week of March, the dates for the current year being the 29th and 30th March.

Burma.

Training Homes for Nurses and Midwives.

The Committee of the Burma Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund has established a Training Home for Nurses and Midwives in connection with the Dufferin Maternity Hospital, Mission Road, Rangoon.

The course of instruction extends over two years, and commences on 1st May.

Candidates for admission to the classes should be between the ages of 18 and 30 years. In special cases, the limit may be extended at the discretion of the Managing Committee.

They must be able to read and write either English or Burmese with ease, and must produce a certificate of having passed the 4th Standard Examination, or be prepared to submit to a similar elementary educational test of the Hospital.

They must also pass a preliminary Examination in both written and colloquial Burmese before they are considered eligible for a stipend.

The Examiner will be appointed by the Committee.

Candidates must be approved of by the Managing Committee of the Hospital. A probation of one month may be required.

The course of study is arranged to the standard laid down by the Educational Syndicate.

Security for the obedience of this order shall be insisted on in the case of each girl before obtaining a stipend.

Pupils must reside in the Home and submit to the rules of the establishment and the orders of the Lady Physician in charge.

No pupil is allowed to reside outside.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Resolutions regarding status and employment of Female Medical Practitioners serving under the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

Lady Doctors from England.

I.—Their salaries are regulated by the conditions and terms of their engagements in England or in India.

Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery.

II.—That their salaries be—

Up to 7 years, R100 per mensem; but if not holding independent charge, R50 per mensem.

Seven to 14 years, R150 per mensem.

After 14 years, R200 per mensem.

To be supplemented by such local allowances as the Branch Committee, in consultation with the Provincial Committee, may consider desirable.

III.—That they be allowed private practice, on the understanding that it is not allowed to interfere with the discharge of their regular duties, and subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Provincial Committee.

Certificated Practitioners.

IV.—That their salaries be—

Up to 7 years, R50 per mensem.

Seven to 14 years, R90 per mensem.

After 14 years, R125 per mensem.

To be supplemented by such local allowances as the Branch Committee, in consultation with the Provincial Committee, may consider desirable.

V.—That they be allowed private practice, on the understanding that it is not allowed to interfere with the discharge of their regular duties, and subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Provincial Committee.

Female Doctors.

VI.—That they should undergo a four years' course of training at the Agra Medical School, of which instruction in theoretical and practical midwifery should form an important part. When they obtain the diploma, they should be employed during the term of their agreement in charge of the female division of the sadr dispensaries on exactly the same footing as regards subordination to the Civil Surgeon as the existing medical subordinates.

VII.—That they be allowed to treat the female patients themselves under such advice and control as the Civil Surgeon may consider it desirable to exercise.

VIII.—That their salaries should be the same as those sanctioned for the Hospital Assistant class, namely—

Up to 7 years, R25 per mensem; with English qualification, R35.

Seven to 14 years, R35 per mensem; with English qualification, R45.

After 14 years, R45 per mensem; with English qualification, R60.

IX.—That they be required to pass examinations for promotion at the end of seven or eight years, including the existing English tests.

X.—That as soon as the Civil Surgeon considers they are competent for it, they be allowed private practice on the understanding that it is not allowed to interfere with their dispensary work, and subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Provincial Committee.

XI.—That they give an undertaking to serve the Committee in any part of the Province, unless in the case of individuals whose services are bespoken for a particular locality and for a period of five or seven years, after which they should be at liberty to resign the service.

XII.—That the lowest age at which a girl should obtain her diploma should be 21 years, the highest age 30 years, the latter being subject to revision hereafter when the measure has attained firm footing.

XIII.—That they be placed under the District Boards, and their salaries disbursed by those bodies, as is done at present in the case of Hospital Assistants. That fines and minor punishments be inflicted under the same restrictions, namely, on the recommendation of the District Boards or Civil Surgeons, subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals; fines to be limited to the extent of five days' pay; more serious punishments to be referred to the Provincial Committee.

XIV.—That they be appointed to District Boards and Municipal Female Dispensaries in the same manner as is done now for the ordinary dispensary, namely, under a guarantee from the District Board and Municipality of providing and maintaining in serviceable repair a female dispensary, with a house for the Native Doctor, and annual local income of Rs 300.

XV.—That they be in future termed "Female Hospital Assistants."

Female Dispensaries.

XVI.—That the District Boards be asked to endeavour, with the aid of the Associations' to provide and maintain a separate building for a female dispensary at every town having a population of 20,000 (a) inhabitants or over.

(Later on it may be hoped that every town of 15,000 inhabitants may have one. The buildings, while separate, should be in as close proximity to the existing *sadr* dispensary as the circumstances will admit of. It may be possible to set aside a part of the existing dispensary, provided *separation* be complete.)

XVII.—In all cases at *sadr* stations when ground is being taken up with the object of building male dispensaries, the Provincial Committee consider it desirable that so much land should be obtained as will permit, if necessary, of the addition of a female dispensary to the existing male dispensary.

(Even if there is no project at present on foot for getting up a female dispensary, it should be borne in mind on the above occasions that such may not always be the case, and space should be left on the site for a female hospital whenever means of erecting one are available.)

XVIII.—A standard plan of female wards and dispensaries has been drawn up by the Inspector-General of Hospitals in conjunction with the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department and approved by the Provincial Committee, which, besides being sufficient for the wants of the locality, would be suitable to the ultimate establishing and endowing of a hospital.

Rules regarding the qualifications and pay of Female Compounders employed by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund Association, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

[These rules came into force on the 1st December 1898.]

1. Candidates for employment as probationers must be of respectable family, not under 17 or over 25 years of age, and they must have a sufficient knowledge of English to enable them to read and write prescriptions in that language.

2. Qualifications of candidates for appointment or promotion will be tested and certified by the Civil Surgeon, and his decision will be subject to the approval of the Inspector-

(a) This should not be held to imply that towns of 5,000 to 8,000 or 10,000 inhabitants need have no female dispensaries; of course, if they pay for them, they should have them on the same terms.

General of Civil Hospitals. No candidate will be considered qualified till so tested and certified.

3. No probationer shall be qualified for promotion till she has rendered three years' approved service, or two years in case of unusual merit, and has passed the subjoined test examinations.

4. To qualify for promotion to the rank of Compounder, a probationer must pass the following tests :—

- (a) Ability to read and write English prescriptions with signs for weights and measures.
- (b) A practical knowledge of weights and measures and of simple rules of pharmacy (such as the limit of weight for pills, etc.).
- (c) Ability to compound accurately and neatly a simple prescription for pills, a mixture and an ointment, written in English.
- (d) A knowledge of the names of the hospital necessities in ordinary use in compounding.
- (e) Ability to recognise such drugs as are in most frequent use, and to state the usually prescribed dose of each, with a knowledge of such of them as are poisonous.
- (f) A knowledge of the names and uses of such surgical instruments as those contained in a "pocket case," syringes, catheters, etc.
- (g) Ability to apply properly three or four of the bandages in most frequent use, and to dress cleanly and neatly ulcers and simple wounds.

5. To qualify for promotion from 4th to the 3rd grade, a Compounder must show—

- (a) an acquaintance with the composition of such medicines as are in frequent use ;
- (b) ability to recognise all drugs except those which are only rarely used, and a knowledge of the usually prescribed dose of each ;
- (c) a knowledge of the names and uses of all surgical instruments and hospital necessities usually supplied to a head-quarters dispensary ;
- (d) ability to apply all the bandages used in dispensary practice.

6. To qualify for promotion to the 2nd grade a Compounder must, in addition to a thorough practical acquaintance with the drugs, surgical instruments, hospital necessities and bandages used in a head-quarters dispensary, show a knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of ordinary diseases (such as fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, abscesses, itch, etc.).

7. To qualify for promotion to the 1st grade, a Compounder will have to show that she has maintained her previous knowledge and has diligently prosecuted her studies in the composition and use of medicines and instruments.

8. The knowledge of English to the extent mentioned in Rule 1 will be tested at each grade examination.

9. For the purposes of testing the proficiency in the foregoing tests of candidates for promotion, examinations will be held under the direct supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the district, who will submit the results to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and obtain his sanction to any promotions earned.

10. These rules will apply generally to all persons, whether at present in service or hereafter appointed under the Dufferin Fund Association.

11. The following are the grades and approved rates of pay of Probationers and Compounders :—

	Rates of pay. ₹
Probationers during first three or two years' service	8
4th grade Compounders after three or two years' service as probationers	10
3rd grade Compounders after five years' service in 4th grade	12
2nd grade Compounders after five years' service in 3rd grade	15
1st grade Compounders after five years' service in 2nd grade	20

Training of Lady Doctors.

The Provincial Committee of the Dufferin Fund have for some time had under consideration the expediency of providing means of female medical education of a higher class than that which is at present generally available. The Agra Female Medical School gives pupils an efficient training up to the standard of Hospital Assistant; but there is already a demand for female practitioners qualified to perform the duties of Assistant Surgeon, and it is certain that during the course of the next few years this demand will be greatly increased. In order to meet it, it is necessary that steps should at once be taken to provide candidates with an efficient education; and in the next place to furnish them, if necessary, with the means of supporting themselves while they are under education.

The necessary instruction is given at the Medical College, Calcutta, the Grant Medical College at Bombay, and the Medical College, Lahore. For particulars about Calcutta, see page 92.

In Bombay there are no licensed lodging-houses for girls attached to the Grant Medical College, nor does it take cognizance of students outside the college premises: students make their own lodging arrangements. The University Matriculation with a classical language is the Entrance standard for students of the class qualifying for the degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery. The Committee are not at present in possession of the necessary information as to the approximate cost of maintenance and lodging at Bombay.

At Lahore there is a boarding-house, under the supervision of a Lady Superintendent, in which students are required to reside. The Committee cannot at present say what is the monthly cost under this head; but it will be certainly covered by the scholarships. Students are admitted between the ages of 16 and 30. A certificate must be furnished of having passed the First Arts Examination at the Punjab or other Indian University, or failing this the candidate must pass an examination, conducted under the direction of the Principal, in English and Urdu. The course of study for the degree of Licentiate is five years. College scholarships are granted under certain prescribed conditions.

The Committee have devoted funds to scholarships of $\text{R}30$ per mensem each in order to assist qualified candidates anxious to present themselves for the course of training at Calcutta, Bombay, or Lahore, to pay the college fees and to support themselves. The Committee think it probable that one or more of the several Municipalities in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh may also wish to train a candidate of their own in view of future requirements. In the event of any Native State, Municipality or other local body wishing to maintain a scholar, all further necessary information will be given to them on application to the Secretary of the Provincial Committee. At present it may be calculated approximately that, on the whole, not less than $\text{R}30$ a month will be necessary for a scholar in addition to travelling expenses.

In Bombay an entrance fee of $\text{R}25$ is necessary; and a fee, at the rate of $\text{R}10$ per mensem, for 12 months in the year, has to be paid in advance at the beginning of each session, which would be covered by a scholarship of $\text{R}30$ per mensem.

In Lahore there are no admission fees, but the students pay a monthly fee of $\text{R}3$.

A further charge of $\text{R}5$ will be made for each course of dissection.

Rules for the admission of Female Pupils into the Agra Medical School.

1. Candidates may be married or unmarried, but must not be under 17 nor above 30 years of age.
2. They must furnish an approved certificate of respectability and good moral character.
3. A good knowledge of Urdu or Hindi is requisite, and failing this the candidate should be able to read and write Hindi in the Roman character. Some knowledge of English is also desirable.
4. Candidates should know Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three.



5. An Entrance Examination in these subjects, *vis.*, Urdu or Hindi and Arithmetic, will be held at the Medical School on the 1st of July every year, and all those who possess a fair knowledge of them will be admitted.

6. Instruction is given free of all charges in professional subjects, *vis.*, Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Practice of Medicines, Materia Medica, Surgery and Midwifery, and pupils are required to attend the separate female hospital and dispensary which have recently been erected by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and placed in charge of lady doctors.

7. Pupils must supply themselves with text-books at their own expense. These are published in Urdu and Hindi, and can be obtained at the Medical School.

8. After studying for four years, a diploma will be granted to all who pass the final examination.

9. A boarding-house in charge of a matron and Hindu assistant matron of high caste is provided by Government for the accommodation of those who wish to avail themselves of it. Pupils, resident in the boarding-house, are under the direct supervision of a lady doctor. No interference with religious customs is permitted.

10. Parties wishing to send female pupils to the school may reckon that Rs 10 per mensem will cover all expenses, including cost of books, but exclusive of travelling expenses during the vacation.

11. Ten scholarships of Rs 10 per mensem will be granted to eligible candidates by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

12. Female pupils who accept these scholarships will have to sign an agreement, as given below, that they will serve the Committee for three years wherever they may be appointed in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

13. For further particulars apply to the Principal, Medical School, Agra.

Form of Agreement.

An agreement made this _____ day of _____ between "The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Provincial Branch of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India" duly registered under Act XXI of 1860 hereinafter called the "Provincial Branch," of the first part (name),
(description) (residence), hereinafter
called "the pupil," of the second part; and (description)
hereinafter called "the surety," of the third part:

Whereas the said _____ has produced a certificate of successfully passing the _____, a member of
and also a certificate signed by _____, a member of
the Indian Medical Service, showing that the said _____ is
physically fit to study the science of medicine, and has also furnished satisfactory certificates of good moral character; and the surety has agreed to be bound as hereinafter appears:

It is hereby mutually agreed and declared by and between the parties hereto as follows,
vis.—

1. The said "Provincial Branch" shall pay to the said _____, or to
the Principal of the _____ Medical _____ on account of the
said _____, a sum of Rs _____ for a period of _____ years on
account of scholarship or stipend during the period of her study at the
Medical _____

2. The said _____ shall study the prescribed course of the
institution referred to in Article (1) of this Agreement for a period of _____ years.

3. The said _____ shall conform to the rules of the _____
and obey the orders of the Principal of the aforesaid institution during the
course of her study.

*The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.*

4. The said _____ shall, if necessary, proceed to any institution where midwifery is taught during her course of the study for the purpose of improving her knowledge in that subject.

5. The said _____ shall serve the said "Provincial Branch" for a period of _____ years after she has successfully passed her final examination of the aforesaid institution.

6. The said _____ and the surety jointly and severally covenant that they will refund the whole of the money received by the said _____ on account of scholarship or stipend, or paid by the "Provincial Branch" to the Principal of the _____ Medical _____ on her account, if the said _____ leaves the _____ without the permission of the Principal of the aforesaid institution, or is discharged for misconduct, or fails to serve the said "Provincial Branch" for _____ years.

7. The said "Provincial Branch" shall be at liberty to terminate this agreement and discharge the said _____ from the _____ at any time during the course of her study if she does not show sufficient aptitude for the profession she has undertaken and for which she has been granted the scholarship referred to in Article (1) of this Agreement.

In witness whereof the said parties to this Agreement have hereunto set their hands the day and year above-mentioned.

For the United Provinces of Agra and
Oudh Provincial Branch of the National
Association for supplying Medical Aid to
the Women of India.

(Signature of surety).

Witness _____

Witness _____

(Signature of pupil.)

Witness _____

Witness _____

Signed in our presence :

(Signature of guardian, if a minor.)

Witness _____

Witness _____

Witness _____

Witness _____

Rules for the Examination of Lady Doctors in Vernacular.

1. Lady Doctors of the 1st and 2nd class are required to pass a test in vernacular, and the United Provinces Branch Committee decided at the meeting of the 11th November 1893, that the test to be applied is that of the Lower Standard according to paragraph 1 of India Army Circulars, 1888, clause 129, *vis.* :—

(a) Reading fluently, and construing with readiness and accurately, not less than an ordinary octavo page of the *Bāgh-o-Bahār*.



- (b) Translating accurately and with correctness of idiom and grammar, not less than half an ordinary octavo page of plain English into language similar to that of the Bāgh-o-Bahār, in the Persian character.
 - (c) Conversing with the Examiner with fluency and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar and idiom as to be at once intelligible.
 - (d) Conversing as above in the presence of the Examiners with a native of the country.
2. After the expiration of one year from the date of appointment of a Lady Doctor, the Civil Surgeon under whom she may be serving shall ascertain and report to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals whether she is prepared to pass the above test.
3. On the application of a Lady Doctor to be permitted to pass the test examination in the vernacular, the Civil Surgeon will report to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals who will arrange for the Examining Board.
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APPENDIX VI.

List of Lady Doctors of the First Grade holding appointments.

No.	NAME.	Medical Degree or Qualifications.	Station.
1	Miss F. Leach	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Ireland), L. M. (Rotunda).	Cawnpore.
2	„ M. J. D'Vaz	M. B., and B. S. (Durham) .	Mysore.
3	„ A. M. Benson *	M. D., Sc. B. (London) .	Bombay.
4	„ L. Blong	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), L. F. P. and S. (Glasgow) Diplo- mate, Medical College, Cal- cutta.	Bhopal.
5	„ E. Boardman	L. S. A., M. D. (Brussels) .	Aliabad, Hyderabad.
6	„ E. Laudon	M. B. Ch. B. (Edinburgh) .	Lahore.
7	„ M. Iles	M. B., B. S. (London) .	Bahawalpur.
8	„ H. McGlashan	M. B., Ch. B. (Aberdeen) .	Udaipur, Rajputana.
9	„ A. N. DeSouza	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), Diplo- mate, Medical College, Cal- cutta.	Amritsar.
10	Mrs. M. Ellicott	M. D. (Brussels), L. S. A. (London), L. M. S. (Cal- cutta).	Hyderabad (Sind).
11	Miss L. Fox	M. D. (Brussels), L. M. (Ro- tunda), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), L. F. P. and S. (Glasgow).	Fort Sandeman.
12	„ G. M. Friend-Pereira . . .	M. D. (Brussels), L. S. A. (London), Diplome, Medi- cal College, Calcutta.	Kapurthala.
13	„ R. Govindu Rajalu	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), Medi- cal Practitioner (Madras).	Bangalore, Mysore.
14	„ V. G. S. Adams	M. B., Ch. B. (Edinburgh), L. M. (Rotunda).	Agra.
15	„ N. R. Jardine	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edin- burgh), L. M. S. (Madras).	Shikarpur.
16	„ H. Lauder	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh and Glasgow), L. M. S. (Bom- bay).	Alwar.
17	„ M. G. Lungiey	M. D. (Brussels), Diplome, Medical College, Calcutta.	Jubbulpur.

* A Government appointment.

List of Lady Doctors of the first grade holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	Medical Degree or Qualifications.	Station.
18	Miss L. Mackenzie	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), L. M. S. (Bombay).	Gaya.
19	„ J. Marsh	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), L. F. P. and S. (Glasgow).	Jodhpur.
20	„ L. C. Nash	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), Lic. Med. R. C. P. (Ireland).	Bettiah.
21	„ A. Niebel	M. D. (Brussels)	Bangalore, Mysore.
22	„ D. E. Pratt	M. B., Ch. B. (Edinburgh), Diplomate, Medical College, Calcutta.	Srinagar, Kashmir.
23	„ B. Rukhmabai	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh).	Surat.
24	„ L. B. Smith	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), Diplomate, Medical College, Calcutta.	Nagpur. (Resigned.)
25	„ J. Newton	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh).	Kotah.
26	„ L. Trewby	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh).	Amraoti.
27	„ L. Browne	L. R. C. P. and S. (Ireland), L. M. (Rotunda), M. D. (Brussels).	Partabgarh, U. P.
28	„ C. M. Wickham	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh).	Rajkot, Kathiawar.
29	„ M. J. Balfour	M. B., C. M. (Edinburgh), M. D. (Brussels).	Patiala.
30	„ L. M. Yardley	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), L. F. P. S. (Glasgow).	Trivandrum.
31	„ I. Verbury	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), Medical Practitioner (Madras).	Agra.
32	Mrs. E. Lewin	M. D. (Brussels), L. M. (Rotunda), L. M. S. (Bombay).	Multan.
33	Miss A. Benjamin	M. D. (Brussels), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), L. M. (Rotunda), L. M. S. (Punjab).	Simla. (Resigned.)
34	Mrs. W. King	L. F. P. S. (Glasgow), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh), L. M. S. (Madras), M. D. (Brussels).	Madras.
35	Miss N. Evans	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edinburgh).	Hyderabad (Deccan).

List of Lady Doctors of the first grade holding appointments—*concl'd.*

No.	NAME.	Medical Degree or Qualifications.	Station.
36	Miss K. Bonnar	L. F. P. and S. (Glasgow), L. R. C. P. and S. (Edin- burgh), L. M. (Dublin).	Allahabad.
37	„ M. B. Kapadia	L. R. C. P. and S. L. M. F. R. C. S. (Ireland). Certificated Practitioner, Bombay.	Ahmedabad.
38	„ H. J. Maclaren	M. B., C. M. (Edinburgh)	Lucknow.
39	„ J. George	L. R. C. P. and S. (Ireland), L. M. (Rotunda), L. F. P. S. (Glasgow), F. O. S. (London).	Benares.
40	„ E. B. Meakin	M. B., B. S. (London)	Calcutta.
41	„ E. M. Cardozo	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edin- burgh), L. M. (Dublin).	Quetta, Baluchistan.
42	„ I. G. Sexton	M. B. (London)	Rangoon.
43	„ M. E. Staley	M. B. (London) and L. M. (Rotunda).	Lahore.
44	„ L. Pant	L. R. C. P. and S. (Edin- burgh).	Fyzabad.
45	„ Nicolson	C. M. B. (London)	Lahore.
46	„ M. Conway	L. R. C. P. & S. (Edinburgh)	Simla. (Resigned.)
47	„ M. B. Cunningham	M. B., Ch., B. (Edinburgh) L. M. (Dublin).	Nagpur, C. P.
48	Mrs. Dissent-Burnes	M. D.	Durbhanga.

Appendix VI.—Lady Doctors of the second grade.

List of Lady Doctors of the second grade holding appointments.

No.	NAME.	Medical Qualification.	College where educated.	Station.
1	Mrs. R. A. Dias . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Poona . . .	Rajkot, Kathiawar.
2	Miss E. David . . .	L. M. S. . . .	Calcutta, . . .	Srinagar, Kashmir.
3	„ K. Reed . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Tonk (on leave.)
4	„ E. Walker . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Bhagalpur.
5	Mrs. L. H. Rozario . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Madras . . .	Bangalore, Mysore.
6	Miss E. Lynn . . .	Ditto . . .	Hyderabad . . .	Gulburga, Hyderabad (D.).
7				
8	Miss Pinto . . .	L. M. S. . . .	Lahore . . .	Patiala.
9	Mrs. E. Davis . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Hyderabad . . .	Jalna, Hyderabad (D.).
10	„ D. Fellowes . . .	L. M. S. . . .	Madras . . .	Afzalganj, Hyderabad (D.).
11	„ P. Pinto . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Hyderabad . . .	Hyderabad (D.).
12	„ A. D'Costa . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Carvan, Hyderabad (D.).
13	„ M. Williams . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Sultan Shahi, Hyderabad (D.).
14	„ R. Faridunji . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Chadarghat, Hyderabad (D.).
15	„ H. Cornelius . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Hanam Konda, Hyderabad (D.).
16	Miss M. Campbell . . .	Ditto . . .	Calcutta . . .	Bharatpur, Rajputana.
17	„ A. Shillong . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Bobbili.
18	„ E. Williams . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Mittenchery.
19	„ L. Coshan . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Calicut, Madras.
20	„ L. C. Nelson . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Coimbatore.
21	„ A. W. Watson . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Karur.
22	„ R. Moses . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Adoni.
23	„ E. Walker . . .	Ditto . . .	Madras . . .	Madura.
24	Mrs. F. Joseph . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Pollachi.
25	Miss O'Correa . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Hyderabad . . .	Raichur, Hyderabad (D.).
26	„ R. Holmes . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Tiruppattur.
27	„ E. D'Prazer . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Vizagapatam.
28	„ G. K. Nelsory . . .	Ditto . . .	Bombay . . .	Madras.
29	„ B. A. C. Brewster . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Calcutta . . .	Hoshiarpur, Punjab.
30	Mrs. S. Dhan Singh . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Bangalore, Mysore.
31	Miss F. Brown . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Tumkur, Mysore.
32	„ L. Rodrigues . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Kolar, Mysore.
33	Mrs. E. Moore . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Mysore (on leave).

List of Lady Doctors of the second grade holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	Medical Qualification.	College where educated.	Station.
34	Mrs. A. Falconer . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Chitaldroog, Mysore.
35	Miss G. Tul Singh . . .	L. M. S. . .	Bombay . . .	Mysore (on leave).
36	„ E. George . . .	Certif. Med. Col. .	Calcutta . . .	Moradabad, U. P.
37	„ W. Mascarenhas . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Pudukkottai.
38	„ S. Hesterlow . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Kurnool.
39	„ E. C. Copcutt . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Nellore.
40	„ C. Austin . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Madras (on leave).
41	„ M. Wood . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Tanjore.
42	„ Anderton . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Meerut.
43	„ J. Wray . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
44	„ A. Christian . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Rampur (Rohilkhand), Lahore, Punjab.
45	„ Boodrie . . .	Certif. Medl. Col. .	Calcutta . . .	Lahore, Punjab.
46	„ E. Smith . . .	L. M. S. . .	Bombay . . .	Baroda.
47	„ Leyden . . .	Certif. Med. Col. .	Lahore . . .	Lahore, Punjab.
48	„ V. S. Croning . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Trivandrum, Travancore.
49	„ S. D'Netto . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Quilon, Travancore.
50	„ R. La Bourchardiere . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Mysore.
51	„ L. Gomez . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Trivandrum, Travancore.
52	Mrs. G. Stephens . . .	Ditto . . .	Madras . . .	Gwalior.
53	„ E. Hufiton . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Jaora (on leave).
54	Miss E. Barnett . . .	Certif. Med. Col. .	Hyderabad . . .	Arungabad, Hyderabad (Deccan).
55	„ A. M. Watts . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Calicut (on leave).
56	„ H. Hall . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Masulipatam.
57	Mrs. M. Scott . . .	L. M. S. . .	Calcutta . . .	Jhind.
58	Miss M. E. D'Aranjo . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Trichur.
59	„ S. Ghose . . .	Certif. Med. Col. .	Lahore . . .	Patiala.
60	Mrs. G. Foster . . .	L. M. S. . .	Ditto . . .	Bareilly.
61	Miss Drummond . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Bara Banki.
62	„ A. G. George . . .	Certif. Med. Col. .	Lahore . . .	Simla, Punjab.
63	„ S. Smith . . .	M. D. (Chicago) .	Chicago . . .	Balasore, Bengal.
64	„ A. Hardaker . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Coconada.
65	„ E. Bernard-Carr . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Vamarpet (Tinnevely).
66	„ J. Clarke . . .	Certif. Med. Col. .	Lahore . . .	Bulandshahr.

Appendix VI.—Lady Doctors of the second grade.

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List of Lady Doctors of the second grade holding appointments—*concl'd.*

No.	NAME.	Medical Qualification.	College where educated.	Station.
67	Miss F. A. Hetherington . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Lahore . . .	Bharatpur.
68	Mrs. G. Collins . . .	Ditto . . .	Calcutta . . .	Gwalior.
69	Miss M. Bowers . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Salem.
70	„ F. D'Silva . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Cuddalore.
71	„ A. Rozario . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Madras.
72	„ A. Alfred . . .	L. M. S. . .	Lahore . . .	Sibi, Baluchistan.
73	„ M. DeLemos . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Madras . . .	Dindigul.
74	„ M. Shillong . . .	Ditto . . .	Ceylon . . .	Bangalore, Mysore.
75	„ Ayasheamenaui . . .	L. M. S. . .	Madras . . .	Ditto do.
76	„ E. L. Palman . . .	Medical Practitioner.	Ditto . . .	Chikmaglur, Mysore.
77	Mrs. M. A. Brookes . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Calcutta . . .	Jubbulpore.
78	Miss M. D. Reid . . .	Ditto . . .	Lahore . . .	Bharatpur.
79	„ Perry . . .	Ditto . . .	Calcutta . . .	Patiala.
80	„ A. C. Johnstone . . .	Ditto . . .	Lahore . . .	Hathras, Aligarh.
81	„ Thanawalla . . .	L. M. S. . .	Bombay . . .	Surat.
82	„ I. A. Lamb . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Karachi.
83	„ Pratt . . .	Ditto . . .	Calcutta . . .	Lahore.
84	„ J. Eltzholtz . . .	M. D. (Chicago).	(U. S. A.) . . .	Sholapur, Bombay (acting).
85	„ C. F. Cleophas . . .	L. M. S. . .	Calcutta . . .	Sitapur, U. P.
86	„ F. Singh . . .	Certif. Med. Col.	Ditto . . .	Fyzabad, U. P.
87	„ D. A. Gill . . .	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Aligarh.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments.

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Hospital Assistants.			
1	Miss E. Knox	Agra	Bahawalpur, Punjab.
2	" L. Mahsih	Ditto	Bhopal,
3	Janki Bai	Patna	Rewah.
4	Miss R. McVan	Agra	Jaora, C. I.
5	Hera Devi	Lahore	Kapurthala.
6	Miss S. A. Paul	Madras	Kolar, Mysore.
7	Mrs. B. Jacobs	Ditto	Hassan, Mysore.
8	Miss A. Thompson	Ditto	Trivandrum, Travancore.
9	Bala Bai	Agra	Alwar, Rajputana.
10	Sugna Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
11	Imaman	Ditto	Tonk, Rajputana.
12	Mrs. Nand Ram	Ditto	Jodhpore, Rajputana.
13	Miss H. Buldeo Singh	Ditto	Kotah, Rajputana.
14	Bibi Rup Kanwar	Ditto	Bharatpur, Rajputana.
15	Birji Bai	Ditto	Jaipur, Rajputana.
16	Mrs. Moji Ram	Ditto	Bikanir, Rajputana.
17	" Lal Mahomed	Ditto	Beawar, Rajputana.
18	" Annie Williams	Ditto	Jhalrapatan, Rajputana.
19	" F. D'Costa	Madras	Madras.
20	Miss S. Kanakiah	Ditto	Nellore, Madras.
21	" C. A. Phillips	Ditto	Ditto.
22	" T. Lazarus	Ditto	Palghat, Madras.
23	" P. Robeiro	Ditto	Vizagapatam, Madras.
24	" E. Gopalanair	Ditto	Conjeeveram, Madras.
25	" E. Roberts	Ditto	Mangalore, Madras.
26	Mrs. A. D. Carmody	Ditto	Bellary, Madras.
27	G. L. Gupta	Dacca	Barisal, E. B.
28	G. P. Guha	Calcutta	Bogra, E. B.
29	Mrs. P. Bose	Ditto	Chittagong, E. B.
30	" L. M. Nag	Ditto	Dacca, E. B.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Hospital Assistants—<i>contd.</i>			
31	Mrs. K. B. Guha	Calcutta	Dacca, E. B.
32	Miss M. Rago	Dacca	Ditto.
33	Mrs. M. S. Roy	Calcutta	Goalpara, Assam.
34	„ H. Mozumdar	Ditto	Dhubri, Assam.
35	„ F. M. Roy	Ditto	Gauhati, Assam.
36	Mrs. P. Dutt	Ditto	Dibrugarh, Assam.
37	Miss M. Rago	Ditto	Ditto.
38	S. M. Banerjee	Dacca	Malda, E. B.
39	M. Idennessa	Calcutta	Mymensingh, E. B.
40	S. B. Chandra	Ditto	Pabna, E. B.
41	Miss H. Biswas	Ditto	Rangpur, E. B.
42	„ K. Upadhyaya	Ditto	Rampur Boalia, E. B.
43	„ S. Thomas	Ditto	Shillong, Assam.
44	Mrs. K. S. Chakravarti	Ditto	Comilla, E. B.
45	Mrs. J. Fernandez	Ditto	Jorhat, Assam.
46	S. H. P. B. Bose	Patna	Dinajpur, E. B.
47	Musst. Sita Bai	Agra	Jubbulpur, C. P.
48	Mrs. J. Joglekar	Ditto	Nagpur, C. P.
49	Musst. Janki Bai	Ditto	Saugor, C. P.
50	Miss J. Gateh	Ditto	Raipur, C. P.
51	„ K. Dutt	Ditto	Hosangabad, C. P.
52	P. S. Lalli	Ditto	Harda, C. P.
53	Miss J. Patra	Cuttack	Patna, C. P.
54	„ G. Talebuddin	Agra	Gwalior.
55	Sarda Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
56	Mrs. Paul	Lahore	Amritsar, Punjab.
57	„ Phillips	Agra	Delhi, Punjab.
58	Miss Speedi	Ditto	Ditto.
59	Jamna Devi	Lahore	Gujarat, Punjab.
60	Mrs. S. M. Samuel	Agra	Karnal, Punjab.
61	Miss S. A. Massy	Lahore	Nahan, Punjab.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Hospital Assistants—<i>contd.</i>			
62	Miss Lily Bose	Agra	Rawalpindi, Punjab.
63	„ Grace Miller	Agra	Budaun, U. P.
64	„ M. Jacob	Ditto	Saharanpur, U. P.
65	„ L. J. Samuell	Ditto	Dehra Dun, U. P.
66	Jagat Mohini Devi	Ditto	Orai, U. P.
67	Tagrani	Ditto	Mirzapur, U. P.
68	Sundri Singh Misra	Ditto	Naini Tal, U. P.
69	M. Bose	Ditto	Amroha, Moradabad, U. P.
70	Mrs. A. Nathan	Ditto	Rae Bareilly, U. P.
71	Sara Nathaniel	Ditto	Bijnor, U. P.
72	Tara Ulrick	Ditto	Pipalmandi, Agra, U. P.
73	Miss H. Wheeler	Ditto	Hamirpur, U. P.
74	„ N. Mitter	Ditto	Philibhit, U. P.
75	Mrs. Barrow	Ditto	Shahjehanpur, U. P.
76	E. Herring	Ditto	Muzeffarnagar, U. P.
77	F. Roberts	Ditto	Sultanpur, U. P.
78	J. Luke	Ditto	Ghazipur, U. P.
79	R. Keshkar	Ditto	Hardoi, U. P.
80	Indomati Misra	Ditto	Furruckhabad, U. P.
81	J. Lewis	Ditto	Tajganj, Agra, U. P.
82	E. Simon	Ditto	Cawnpore, U. P.
83	Jagat Mohini Dassi	Ditto	Benares, U. P.
84	F. Nathan	Lahore	Furruckhabad, U. P.
85	Mrs. A. H. Das	Agra	Muttra, U. P.
86	K. Begam	Ditto	Benares, U. P.
87	Miss T. M. Dutt	Ditto	Lucknow, U. P.
88	„ F. Paul	Ditto	Gonda, U. P.
89	„ L. Jogeshwar	Ditto	Etawah, U. P.
90	„ P. McArthur	Ditto	Sandila (Hardoi), U. P.
91	„ J. Jones	Ditto	Bahraich, U. P.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Hospital Assistants—<i>contd.</i>			
92	Mrs. M. Razakhan	Agra	Ferozabad, Agra, U. P.
93	L. Presgrave	Ditto	Hamirpur, U. P.
94	Theodora Masih	Ditto	Azamgarh, U. P.
95	Sarah Ram Lal	Ditto	Lucknow, U. P.
96	Mrs. Phul Masih	Ditto	Mainpuri, U. P.
97	B. Khan	Ditto	Gorakhpur, U. P.
98	L. Hakeem	Ditto	Shahjehanpur, U. P.
99	Grace Nathaniel	Ditto	Ferozabad, Agra, U. P.
100	Mary Grey	Ditto	Allahabad, U. P.
101	Mrs. L. Wahid	Bareilly	Lucknow, U. P.
102	Miss C. Praharaj . . . . .	.....	Suri, Bengal. (Resigned.)
103	„ A. E. Mahanty . . . . .	.....	Suri, Bengal.
104	Mrs. F. B. B. Dutt . . . . .	.....	Hazaribagh, Bengal.
105	„ A. M. Debi . . . . .	.....	24th Parganas, Bengal.
106	B. K. Gupta . . . . .	.....	Balasore, Bengal.
107	S. R. Debi . . . . .	.....	Burdwan, Bengal.
108	S. L. Rant . . . . .	.....	Madhubani, Bengal. (Resigned.)
109	Mrs. K. K. Mazumda . . . . .	.....	Madhubani, Bengal.
110	A. M. Dasi . . . . .	.....	Gaya, Bengal.
111	Mrs. H. Sen . . . . .	.....	Hooghly, Bengal.
112	„ M. P. Bose . . . . .	.....	Midnapore, Bengal.
113	„ S. Hansdah . . . . .	.....	Berhampore, Bengal.
114	Mrs. A. Bhuya . . . . .	.....	Murshidabad, Bengal.
115	M. Devi . . . . .	.....	Kandi, Bengal.
116	Mrs. E. T. Connolly . . . . .	.....	Bankipore, Bengal.
117	„ L. H. Nashker . . . . .	.....	Behar, Bengal.
118	„ B. Sarkar . . . . .	.....	Purnea, Bengal.
119	„ N. Naik . . . . .	.....	Puri, Bengal.
120	Miss P. B. Paul . . . . .	.....	Ranchi, Bengal.
121	Jhingco Bai . . . . .	.....	Sambalpoore, Bengal.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Hospital Assistants—<i>concl'd.</i>			
122	Savitri Bai . . . . .	.....	Hatwa, Bengal.
123	Miss P. Roy . . . . .	.....	Saran, Bengal.
124	„ N. B. Mozumdar . . . . .	.....	Arrah, Bengal.
125	S. N. Chakravati . . . . .	.....	Dumraon, Bengal.
126	Jadumani Devi . . . . .	.....	Kamarhati, Bengal.
127	Mrs. E. Judkins . . . . .	.....	Sassaram, Bengal.
128	Miss S. Munro	Agra	Hyderabad, Sind.
Midwives, etc.			
1	Allah Varahi	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur, Punjab.
2	Phaphan	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Asha	Ditto	Ditto.
4	Bakhtan	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Jainab	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Miss J. Mahsih	Nagpur	Bhopal.
7	Utani Dai	Kapurthala	Kapurthala.
8	Radhabai Joshi	Indore	Sitamaw.
9	Mrs. John	Agra	Nahan, Punjab.
10	Miss F. Allan	Lahore	Srinagar, Kashmir.
11	„ M. Rogers	Calcutta	Ditto.
12	„ C. Milligan	Bombay	Rajkot, Kathiawar.
13	Mrs. J. M. Cracer	Madras	Rangoon, Burma.
14	Ma E. Ngwe	Rangoon	Ditto.
15	Mrs. G. V. Spooner	Madras	Trivandrum, Travancore.
16	„ M. Quinless	Ditto	Quilon, Travancore.
17	„ A. Vicyara	Ditto	Ditto.
18	„ S. Karnachee	Ditto	Trivandrum, Travancore.
19	Rev. Sister Leonie	Switzerland	Ditto.
20	„ „ Casaria	Ditto	Ditto.
21	„ „ Salonie	Ditto	Ditto.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Midwives, etc.—<i>contd.</i>			
22	Rev. Sister Rine	Switzerland	Trivandrum, Travancore.
23	Miss Wheeler	Lahore	Patiala.
24	Mrs. Frederick	Agra	Ditto.
25	Lalli	Patiala	Ditto.
26	Mrs. Yusuf Ali	Ditto	Ditto.
27	Peemi	Nahan	Ditto.
28	Ram Dey	Ditto	Ditto.
29	Mahomedi	Ditto	Ditto.
30	Ram Piyari	Ditto	Ditto.
31	Allah Rakhi	Ditto	Ditto.
32	Umri	Ditto	Ditto.
33	Jarao	Tonk	Tonk, Rajputana.
34	Ganga	Ditto	Ditto.
35	Rampiari	Allahabad	Jodhpore, Rajputana.
36	Raya Bai	Agra	Ditto.
37	Mrs. Chunni Lal	Ditto	Bharatpur, Rajputana.
38	Durga Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
39	Champa	Jaipur	Jaipur, Rajputana.
40	Dakhan	Ditto	Ditto.
41	Lachmi	Ditto	Ditto.
42	Luchhi	Ditto	Ditto.
43	Miss B. Hill	Calcutta	Amraoti, Berar.
44	„ A. Fernandez	Bandara	Ditto.
45	Munga Bai	Nagpur	Ditto.
46	Maida Bai	Amrao	Ditto.
47	Saurdhanum	Nagpur	Akola, Berar.
48	Bh ma Bai	Ditto	Basim, Berar.
49	Salu Bai	Ditto	Anjangaon, Berar.
50	Kashi Bai	Ditto	Duryapur, Berar.
51	Thaku Bai	Ditto	Ellichpur, Berar.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Midwives, etc.—<i>contd.</i>			
52	Venco Bai	Nagpur	Chandur Bazar, Berar.
53	Rattna Bai	Ditto	Morsi, Berar.
54	Mani Bai	Ditto	Buldana, Berar.
55	Zingu Bai	Ditto	Khamgaon, Berar.
56	Miss G. Shadach	Ditto	Yeotmal, Berar.
56	„ Z. Joseph	Ditto	Nagpur, C. P.
57	Musst. Dakli Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
58	„ Kashi Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
59	Mrs. C. Thomas	Ditto	Ditto.
60	Musst. Gangoo Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
61	„ Radhai Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
62	„ Maini Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
63	„ Gahna Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
64	„ Jhingoo Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
65	Mrs. Rose Mary	Ditto	Ditto.
66	Musst. Indra Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
67	„ Ganga Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
68	„ Sarsuati Bai	Ditto	Deoli, C. P.
69	„ Ruth Bai	Ditto	Narsingpur, C. P.
70	„ Bhoori Bai	Ditto	Gadarwara, C. P.
71	„ Laxami Bai	Ditto	Bilaspur, C. P.
72	„ Anupi Bai	Ditto	Befeel, C. P.
73	„ Rangamma	Ditto	Chhindwara, C. P.
74	„ Sundar Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
75	„ Radha Bai	Ditto	Khandwa, C. P.
76	„ Anapurna Bai	Ditto	Berhampur, C. P.
77	„ Radha Bai	Ditto	Saugor, C. P.
78	„ Sunder Bai	Ditto	Balaghat, C. P.
79	Mrs. M. Walford	Ditto	Mandla, C. P.
80	„ Madaline	Ditto	Damoh, C. P.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Midwives, etc.—<i>contd.</i>			
81	Musst. Malia Bai	Nagpur	Damoh, C. P.
82	„ Ansuya Bai	Ditto	[Seoni, Malwa, C. P.
83	„ Chandra Bhaga.	Ditto	Bandara, C. P.
84	„ Laxmi Bai	Ditto	Gondia, C. P.
85	„ Rangamma	Ditto	Drug, C. P.
86	Mrs. Caleb	Ditto	Khairagharh, C. P.
87	„ Enery	Ditto	Jubbulpore, C. P.
88	Musst. Shera Bai	Ditto	Chanda, C. P.
89	„ Seeta Bai	Ditto	Warora, C. P.
90	Mrs. Andrews	Ditto	Jubbulpore, C. P.
91	„ S. Teague	Madras	Gwalior.
92	„ E. K. Lall	Agra	Ditto.
93	„ M. Claudius	Lucknow	Ditto.
94	Amir Begum	Gaya	Ditto.
95	Mrs. Prem Dass	Calcutta	Ditto.
96	„ B. Dass	Ditto	Ditto.
97	Vilta Bai	Nagpur	Ditto.
98	Mrs. E. Burrows	Calcutta	Ditto.
99	„ Alexander	Gaya	Ditto.
100	Miss M. Abel	Lahore	Quetta, Baluchistan.
101	Rupan	Ditto	Ditto.
102	Mrs. Swift	Ditto	Ditto.
103	Miss Angelina David	Agra	Baluchistan, Sibi.
104	Barkut	Sibi	Ditto.
105	Matta	Agra	Amritsar, Punjab.
106	Harriet Phillips	Amritsar	Ditto.
107	Bitto Kaur	Ditto	Delhi, Punjab.
108	Bhagwati Bai	Ditto	Ditto.
109	Musst. Radhi	Lahore	Ferozepur, Punjab.
110	Hassan Bibi	Ditto	Gujrat, Punjab.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*contd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Midwives, etc.—<i>contd.</i>			
111	Aishan	Lahore	Gujrat, Punjab.
112	Naugi	Ditto	Gurgaon, Punjab.
113	Nathian	Ditto	Rewari, Punjab.
114	Singar	Ditto	Ditto.
115	Rosier	Ditto	Karnal Punjab.
116	Kahni	Ditto	Ditto.
117	Hakan Bibi	Ditto	Shahabad, Punjab.
118	Mrs. Peters	Ditto	Lahore, Punjab.
119	Miss Thomas	Ditto	Ditto.
120	Ghafaran	Ditto	Ditto.
121	Najiban	Ditto	Ditto.
122	Miss Wheeler	Lahore	Ditto.
123	Musst. Budhi	Ditto	Rawalpindi.
124	Amiran	Ditto	Shahpur, Punjab.
125	Fazal Bibi	Hyderabad	Bhera, Punjab.
126	Mahtab Bibi	Lahore	Sargodha, Punjab.
127	Kristo Peyari . . . . .	.....	Palamow, Bengal.
128	Miss Srimati Das . . . . .	.....	Bankura, Bengal.
129	Mrs. L. Singha . . . . .	.....	Khulna, Bengal.
130	M. Damini, Dhai . . . . .	.....	Sewan, Bengal.
131	Piari Bai . . . . .	.....	Sambalpore, Bengal.
132	M. Bhulab Bhai	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad, Bombay.
133	G. Dadab Bhai	Ditto	Ditto.
134	G. Kesavlal	Ditto	Ditto.
135	S. Venkatrao	Ditto	Ditto.
136	P. Laxmichand	Ditto	Ditto.
137	S. Sudhamay	Bombay	Ahmednagar, Bombay.
138	G. Gopal Bhewpatil	Ditto	Ditto.
139	G. Kakade	Ditto	Ditto.
140	B. K. G. Changala	Ditto	Belgaum, Bombay.

List of Female Hospital Assistants, Diplomates in Midwifery, Nurses, etc., holding appointments—*concl'd.*

No.	NAME.	School or College where educated.	Where now employed.
Midwives, etc.—<i>concl'd.</i>			
141	Sitabai . . . . .	.....	Bijapur, Bombay.
142	Bhagabai . . . . .	.....	Ditto.
143	Mrs. L. Gulabrai	Hyderabad . . .	Hyderabad, Sind.
144	Mrs. Gregory	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
145	Sara, Dai	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
146	Buchal, Dai	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
147	Rajal, Dai	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
148	Hazran, Dai	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
149	G. Krishnarao	Bombay . . .	Kaira, Bombay.
150	G. Radhankar	Ditto . . .	Karwar, Bombay.
151	Manjamma	Mangalore . . .	Kumta, Bombay.
152	L. Kadlekar	Bombay . . .	Sirsi, Bombay.
153	Mrs. M. B. Mane	Nagpur . . .	Dhulia, Bombay.
154	D. Benjamin	Bombay . . .	Godhra, Bombay.
155	Mrs. Y. Joshi	Poona . . .	Poona, Bombay.
156	S. K. S. More . . . . .	... ..	Satara, Bombay.
157	Mrs. B. Rege	Indore . . .	Sholapur, Bombay.
158	G. Shinde	Bombay . . .	Surat, Bombay.
159	S. Joshi	Surat . . .	Ditto.
160	M. Maneklal	Ditto . . .	Ditto.

(Above list does not include 394 other midwives practising in the Madras Presidency whose names are not available for the present report).

APPENDIX VII.

Particulars regarding approximate cost of Medical Education at home for Lady Doctors.

[Extracts from the Hand-book of Information for Indian Students, for 1900, issued by the Committee of the National Indian Association.]

MEDICAL STUDY AND DIPLOMAS.

The General Medical Council.

Registration of Medical Students.

Preliminary Examination.

1. Subject to such exceptions as the Council may from time to time allow, every Medical Student shall, at the commencement of his Studentship, be registered in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by the *Standing Resolutions* of the Council.

2. No person shall be allowed to be registered as a Medical Student unless he shall have previously passed a Preliminary Examination in the subjects of General Education as hereinafter provided in Clause 7.

3. It shall be delegated to the Education Committee to prepare and issue, from time to time, a List of Examining Bodies whose Examinations fulfil the conditions of the Medical Council as regards General Education.

4. Testimonials of Proficiency granted by Educational Bodies, according to the sub-joined List, in Clause 6, shall be accepted; the Council reserving the right to add to or take from the list.

5. A Degree in Arts of any University of the United Kingdom, or of the Colonies, or of such other Universities as may be specially recognised from time to time by the Medical Council shall be considered a sufficient Testimonial of Proficiency.

6. The List of Examining Bodies whose Examinations in General Education are recognised by the Medical Council as qualifying for Registration as Medical or Dental Student includes the following:—

University of Calcutta—Entrance Examination.

University of Madras—Matriculation Examination.

University of Bombay—Matriculation Examination.

Punjab University—Entrance Examination.

University of Allahabad—Entrance Examination.

Ceylon Medical College—Preliminary Examination.

“(a) No Certificate from the Bodies in the foregoing Section is accepted unless it shows that the Examination has been conducted by or under the authority of the Body granting it; includes all the subjects required by the General Medical Council, and states that all the subjects of Examination have been passed in at one time; and copies of the form of the required Certificate will be supplied by the Registrar of the Council for the purpose.

(b) In the case of Natives of India or other Oriental countries, whose vernacular is other than English, an Examination in a classic Oriental language may be accepted instead of an Examination in Latin.

Preliminary Examination in General Education, required to be Passed previous to the Commencement of Medical Study.

7. The Preliminary Examination in General Education required to be passed previous to Registration as a Medical Student shall be as follows:—

“(a) *English Language*, including Grammar and Composition.



“(b) *Latin*, including Grammar, Translation from specified authors, and Translation of easy passages not taken from such authors.

“(c) *Mathematics*, comprising (a) Arithmetic; (b) Algebra, as far as Simple Equations inclusive; (c) Geometry, the subject matter of Euclid, Books I, II and III with easy deductions.

“(d) One of the following optional subjects: (1) Greek, (2) French, (3) German, (4) Italian, (5) any other Modern Language.”

The Royal College of Surgeons, the Society of Apothecaries, and other Examining Bodies, conduct Preliminary Examinations for Students intending to study Medicine, who may have not passed other Examinations qualifying for registration by the Medical Council.

Indian Students are advised to pass the Preliminary Examination (Matriculation) in India, and to bring with them certificates of such Examination, as well as their certificates of birth.

Registration of Medical Students.

8. Every Medical Student shall be registered in the manner prescribed by the General Medical Council.

9. No Medical Student shall be registered until he has passed a Preliminary Examination, as required by the General Medical Council, and has produced evidence that he has commenced Medical study at a University School of Medicine or at a Scientific Institution recognised by one of the Licensing Bodies approved by the Council.

10. The commencement of the course of Professional Study recognised by any of the Qualifying Bodies shall not be reckoned as dating earlier than fifteen days before the date of Registration.

11. The Registration of Medical Students shall be placed under the charge of the Branch Registrars.

Marks not exceeding 5 per cent. of the total marks obtainable in this Section of the Examination may be assigned to Candidates who show a competent knowledge of Shorthand.

Professional Study.

The course of professional study after registration should occupy at least five years conditionally.

The first four of the five years should be passed at a School or Schools of Medicine recognised by any of the Licensing Bodies mentioned in Schedule A of the Medical Act (1858), provided that the first year may be passed at a University or Teaching Institution recognised by any of the Licensing Bodies, where the subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Biology are taught.

Graduates in Arts or Science of any University recognised by the Medical Council who shall have spent a year in the study of Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and have passed an examination in these subjects for the Degrees in question, shall be held to have completed the first of the five years of Medical study.

The fifth year should be devoted to clinical work at one or more of such public hospitals or dispensaries, British or Foreign, as may be recognised by any of the medical authorities mentioned in Schedule A of the Medical Act (1858), provided that of this year six months may be passed as a pupil to a Registered Practitioner holding a public appointment, or possessing such opportunities of imparting practical knowledge as shall be satisfactory to the medical authorities.

Due time should be set aside for Practical Work in the various subjects. Attendance on a Practical Course should be carefully ascertained and certified. By a Practical Course is understood one in which work is done by the Student himself, under the direction of a duly qualified teacher.



Every Candidate for the Final Professional Examination at the end of the fifth year will be required to give evidence that he has had sufficient opportunities of practical study.

The Registrar of the General Council, and of the Branch Council for England, 299, Oxford Street, London, W.; James Robertson, Registrar of the Branch Council for Scotland, 48, George Square, Edinburgh; R. L. Heard, M.D., Registrar of the Branch Council for Ireland, Dublin, *will supply further information.*

The *Regulations* of the Medical Council in regard to the Registration of Medical and Dental Students, including the list of Preliminary Examinations recognised by the Council, are published by, and may be obtained from, the Council's Publishers (Messrs. Spottiswoode & Co., 54, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.), who will supply a copy on receipt of its published price—*vis.*, 6d.

For all information as to the *Regulations* of the various Examining Bodies, with regard to either Preliminary Examination or Professional Courses of Study, for the dates at which these Examinations are held, and for previous Examination Papers (if any) issued or published by them, application should be made to the respective Bodies.

Medical Schools.

The chief Medical Schools in London having a complete Curriculum for Men Students are St. Bartholomew's Hospital and College, Charing Cross Hospital and College, St. George's Hospital, Guy's Hospital, King's College and Hospital, London Hospital and College, St. Mary's Hospital, Middlesex Hospital, St. Thomas' Hospital, University College and Hospital, Westminster Hospital.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital allows Students to be admitted to residence, on adducing satisfactory evidence as to character. For terms of board and residence, *application should be made to The Warden, St. Bartholomew's Hospital and College, London.*

Arrangements for the board and residence of Students have also been made in connection with St. Mary's Hospital.

The Provincial Medical Schools, some of which have in recent years developed greatly, are at Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Oxford and Sheffield. Several of these Schools are affiliated with local Universities; the Newcastle-on-Tyne College of Medicine, for instance, forms the Medical Faculty of the University of Durham.

In Scotland, besides the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, St. Andrew's and Aberdeen, there are the following: The School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges, Edinburgh; Anderson's College Medical School, Glasgow; St. Mungo's College and Glasgow Royal Infirmary; and the University College, Dundee.

In Ireland: At Dublin, the Rotunda Hospital and other Hospitals, etc.; at Belfast and Cork, Queen's College Schools of Medicine.

Students are recommended to consider well in regard to their selection of a Medical School. While large Schools have certain advantages a small School may in some cases suit a Student better, as enabling him to have more individual instruction and more opportunities of practical work.

Medical Training for Women.

London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.—Prepares Women Students for the various examinations which are open to Women, as for the M.B. and M.D. of the London University; for the diplomas of the Society of Apothecaries; the diplomas given by the Conjoint Board of Edinburgh and Glasgow; and those of Ireland, etc., etc. Five years' course of study. Fees for the whole curriculum at School and Hospital, and for the repetition of all but practical classes, £125 in

one sum, or £135 in instalments. Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, *Dean of the School*, *Hon. Sec.*, Mrs. Thorn. *Sec.*, Miss Douie.

The Medical College for Women, 20, Chambers Street, Edinburgh. Founded and conducted by the Scottish Association for the Medical Education of Women. All the Teachers are duly qualified Lecturers of the School of Medicine, Edinburgh. Qualifying for graduation in the University of Edinburgh, and in connexion with the Royal Infirmary. Fees about £100.

The Glasgow School of Medicine for Women forms part of Queen Margaret College, the Women's Department of the University of Glasgow, and is governed by the University Court. The classes are held in Queen Margaret College, apart from those of the male Students of the University, and include a full curriculum of five years for the Degrees in Medicine of Glasgow University. Being University Classes, Certificates of Attendance thereon may be used by Candidates for Degrees of London University, Victoria University and the Royal University of Ireland, as well as for the Triple Qualification of the Scottish Corporations. The fee for the whole curriculum of lectures, including special subjects, laboratory work and hospital attendance, each subject being charged separately, amounts to nearly £100. *Hon. Sec.*, Miss Galloway, Queen Margaret College, Glasgow.

Women are also admitted to medical instruction in mixed classes at Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Galway, Dundee and Newcastle-on-Tyne (for Durham University), and also in the Welsh University College at Cardiff.

University of London.

Regulations relating to Degrees in Medicine.

To obtain the Degree of *Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.)*, five years of study (after Matriculation) are necessary. The following Examinations—held in January and June—have to be passed :—

1. The Matriculation Examination, not less than five years previously.
2. The Preliminary Scientific Examination (at least one year after Matriculation), no less than four years previously.
3. The Intermediate Examination in Medicine, held twice in each year—for Pass and Honours in July—and for Pass Candidates only in January.

A Candidate is required to have completed his nineteenth year and to have passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination at least two years previously.

4. The Examination for Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), held in October (for Pass and Honours) and May (for Pass only). The Candidates must be twenty-one years of age, and have studied for twenty-one months after passing the Intermediate Examination.

For the Degree of *Bachelor of Surgery (B.S.)*, a further Examination in Surgery and Surgical Pathology, and a Practical Examination held in December must be passed.

Master in Surgery.—Candidates must have taken the Degree of B.S. in the University and must have been subsequently further engaged in the study of Surgery during two years, or have practised for five years.

Doctor of Medicine.—Candidates must have taken the M.B., and must have subsequently further studied Medicine (or State Medicine) for two years (with practice for three years) and have practised for five years.

The Fee of Examination is in every case £5.

Other English Universities for Medical Degrees.

The University of Oxford.

This University gives two Degrees in Medicine (B.M. and D.M.), and two Degrees in Surgery (B.Ch. and M.Ch.).

Graduates in Arts (B.A. or M.A.) are alone eligible for these Degrees.

Information may be obtained from "The University Calendar," or "The Student's Hand-book of the University."

University of Cambridge.

Most of the Medical Students who desire to take the Bachelor of Medicine Degree (M.B.) of this University take first the Natural Sciences Tripos, or some other Tripos.

Cambridge is now a complete School of Medicine. All the requisite Lectures and Hospital practice may be attended there.

The Medical Degrees conferred are: Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.) and Bachelor of Surgery (B.C.); also Doctor in Medicine, and Master in Surgery.

A Diploma in Public Health is awarded on certain conditions.

Full information can be obtained from "The Cambridge University Calendar."

University of Durham.

This University confers one Diploma (in Health), and six Degrees—Master in Surgery, Bachelor in Medicine, Bachelor in Surgery, Doctor in Medicine, Bachelor in Hygiene and Doctor in Hygiene. These Degrees are open to women also.

It is required that one of the five years of professional education shall be spent in attendance at the University College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Victoria University.

Four Degrees in Medicine and Surgery are conferred by this University—Bachelor of Medicine and of Surgery; Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Surgery.

One year at least must be passed in one of the Colleges of the University subsequently to the date of passing the First M.B. Examination.

The Scottish Universities.

(Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, St. Andrew's.)

Faculty of Medicine.

Every Student, before commencing his medical studies, is required to pass a Preliminary Examination in (1) English Language, (2) Latin, (3) Mathematics, comprising (a) Arithmetic, (b) Algebra, as far as Simple Equations, inclusive, (c) Geometry (the subject matter of Euclid I, II, III), and (4) one of the following optional subjects—Greek, French, or German. In the case of a candidate whose native language is not English, an examination in his native language may be substituted for one in either French or German, and if intimation is given three months previously, an examination in any other classical language for one in Latin or Greek. Certain Examinations will be received as equivalents for the Preliminary Examination.

All Students are required to Matriculate before they can be enrolled in any of the Classes in the University. Matriculation consists in inscribing the name in the Student's Album, and paying an annual entrance fee of £1.

Medical Study may be begun either in October (Winter Session) or in May (Summer Session).

Candidates can be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery only after they have fulfilled the following conditions:—

1. The Candidate must have been engaged in Medical Study for at least five years.
2. In each of the first four years the Candidate must have attended at least two courses of instruction (of not less than five months), in one or more of the subjects of study specified below; or one course of five months, and two of two-and-a-half months.

3. During the fifth or final year the Candidate shall be engaged in Clinical Study for at least nine months at one or more of such Public Hospitals or Dispensaries, British or Foreign, as may be recognised for the purpose by the University Court.

4. The Candidate must, during his Curriculum, have attended a Course or Courses of instruction in each of the following subjects of study, including such Examinations as may be prescribed in the various Classes—*viz.*, Anatomy, Practical Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Physiology or Institutes of Medicine, Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, Diseases peculiar to Women and Infants, Pathology, Practical Chemistry, Physics (including the Dynamics of Solids, Liquids and Gases, and the rudiments of Sound, Heat, Light and Electricity), Elementary Botany, Elementary Zoology, Practical Physiology, Practical Pathology, Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health.

The Candidate must have attended for at least three years the medical and surgical practice of a General Hospital, which accommodates not fewer than 80 patients; also courses of Clinical Surgery extending over nine months; of Clinical Medicine, nine months; a course of instruction in Mental Diseases and a course (of twenty-five meetings) on Practical Pharmacy in a University, or recognised School of Medicine, or have dispensed drugs for a period of three months in a Hospital or Dispensary. He must have attended for at least six months the out-practice of a Hospital, or the practice of a qualified practitioner, and he must have been properly instructed in Vaccination, etc. He must have attended twelve cases of labour, or six if the Candidate has attended a Lying-in Hospital for three months.

Certificates of class attendance must show that the Candidate has given regular attendance, and also that he has duly performed the work of the class.

Two of the five years of Medical Study must be spent in the University of Edinburgh, Glasgow, etc.; the remaining three years may be spent in any Indian, Colonial, or Foreign University or Medical School recognised for the purpose by the University Court.

There are four professional Examinations for the M.B. and Ch.B. Degrees. Fees for the whole Examination, £23 2s. The Class Fee in each subject of the curriculum for M.B. and Ch.B. is £3 3s., and the present fees for Hospital attendance are £21. Fee for M.D., £10 10s. Fee for Ch.M., £10 10s.

All the Degrees of the Scottish Universities are open to Women.

Attendance in Medical Classes in India is accepted as qualifying for Degrees in Medicine. But it is important that Indian Students should ascertain whether the courses that they have attended in India contained the prescribed number of Lectures. If not, the deficiency will have to be supplied.

The M.D. Degree is conferred on Candidates who have obtained the Degrees of M.B. and Ch.B., and are twenty-four years of age, and who can produce certain certificates of clinical work. They have to submit a Thesis on a medical subject. Fee for M.D., £10 10s. Fee for Ch.M., £10 10s.

(A Programme—extracted from the University Calendar—can be obtained on application to the Registrar of each University.)

Medical Degrees in Ireland.

At the University of Dublin (Trinity College) various Medical Degrees and Diplomas are conferred, and also in the Royal University of Ireland (where all Degrees, Honours Exhibitions, Prizes and Scholarships are open to women as well as to men).

Examining Board in England by the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England (Conjoint Board).

Any Candidate (already registered as a Medical Student) who desires to obtain both the Licence of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Diploma of Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England is required to complete five years of professional study, and to pass the Examinations hereinafter set forth :—

Professional Examinations.

There are three Professional Examinations, called herein the First Examination, the Second Examination and the Third or Final Examination.

These Examinations will be held in the months of January, April, July and October unless otherwise appointed.

The First Examination.

The subjects of the First Examination are: Part I.—Chemistry and Physics. Part II.—Practical Pharmacy. Part III.—Elementary Biology.

A Candidate may take this Examination in three Parts at different times, or he may present himself for the whole at one time.

The fees for admission to the First Examination are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
For the whole Examination	10	10	0
For re-examination after rejection, Part I.	3	3	0
In each of other Parts	2	2	0

A Candidate who shall produce satisfactory evidence of having passed an examination for a Degree in Medicine in any of the subjects of the examination conducted at a University in the United Kingdom, in India, or in a British Colony, will be exempt from examination in those subjects in which he has passed.

The Second Examination.

The subjects of the Second Examination are Anatomy and Physiology.

Candidates will be required to pass in both subjects at one and the same time.

A Candidate will be admitted to the Second Examination after the lapse of not less than twelve months from the date of his passing Parts I and III of the First Examination (or six months, if he registered before July 1898).

The fees for admission to the Second Examination are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
For the whole examination	10	10	0
For re-examination after rejection	6	6	0

The Third or Final Examination.

The subjects of the Final Examination are :—

Part I.—Medicine, including Medical Anatomy, Pathology, Practical Pharmacy Therapeutics, Forensic Medicine and Public Health.

Part II.—Surgery, including Pathology, Surgical Anatomy, and the use of Surgical Appliances.

Part III.—Midwifery and Diseases peculiar to Women.

A Candidate may present himself for this Examination in Parts or for the whole at one time.



A Candidate who shall have obtained a Colonial, Indian, or Foreign qualification which entitles him to practise Medicine or Surgery in the country where such qualification has been conferred, after a course of study and examination equivalent to those required by the Regulations of the two Colleges, will, on production of satisfactory evidence as to age and proficiency in Vaccination, and on payment of the required fees, be admissible to the Second and Third or Final Examinations without any intervals between them.

The fees for admission to the Third Examination are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
For the whole Examination	21	0	0
For re-examination after rejection in Medicine or Surgery	5	5	0
In Midwifery	3	3	0

Every Candidate who shall have passed the Final Examination and who shall have paid the required fees is, subject to the Bye-Laws of the two Colleges, entitled to receive—

The License of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and

The Diploma of Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Forms of the required certificates may be obtained of the Secretary of the Examining Board in England, Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.

N.B.—Exceptions to the conditions of admission to the several Examinations can only be granted by the Committee of Management.

A special Regulation is as follows :—

Any Doctor or Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery of an Indian or Colonial University recognised from time to time for the purpose, who shall have passed such an Examination or Examinations at his University as shall comprise the subjects of the First and Second Examinations of the Examining Board in England, and who shall have completed the curriculum of Medical Study required by the Regulations of the Board, will be eligible for admission to the Third or Final Examination of the Board two years after his having passed the said Examination or Examinations; any Candidate so admitted will be required to pay a fee of twenty guineas. Any such Candidate who shall have passed the Third or Final Examination shall on further payment of not less than twenty guineas, and subject to the Bye-Laws of each College, be entitled to receive the License of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the Diploma of Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

All applications with reference to the Examinations for the License of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Diploma of Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England should be addressed to the Secretary, Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.

Any communication relating to the regulations should contain the Candidate's name in full and the date of his registration as a Medical Student.

Society of Apothecaries of London, Blackfriars, E.C.

Qualifying Examination for the Diploma in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Regulations.

The Examinations are Primary and Final.

The Primary Examination is held quarterly, in the months of January, April, July and October.

The Final Examination is held monthly.

The Primary Examination.

Part I.

Elementary Biology (oral only).

Chemistry ; the Principles of the Sciences which bear on the Study of Medicine ; Chemical Physics, including the Elementary Mechanics of Solids and Fluids, Heat, Light and Electricity ; Practical Chemistry.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

A Synopsis indicating the range of subjects in the Examinations is included in the Regulations.

Part I may be passed either before or after registration as a Medical Student, but no professional studies commenced before registration will be recognised as part of the Medical Course.

Should the Candidate not succeed in passing in all the subjects of the Examination, he will be referred only in the subject or subjects in which he failed.

The subjects may be taken at separate Examinations, and in any order.

Part II.

Anatomy.

Physiology and Histology.

This Examination cannot be passed before the completion of twelve months' Practical Anatomy with Demonstrations.

Evidence must be produced of the Candidate's course of study ; a Schedule for the Primary Examination, to be obtained of the Secretary, must be signed by the Dean of the Medical School, or other authority.

Candidates will be excused any or all of the subjects of the Primary Examination on producing evidence that they have passed an equivalent Examination before an Examining Board recognised by the Society.

The Final Examination.

Section 1.

Part I includes :—

- A. { A written Examination in the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Surgical Pathology and Surgical Anatomy, and an Oral Examination in Surgery, etc.

Part II includes :—

- B. { a. The Principles and Practice of Medicine, including Therapeutics, Pharmacology, and Prescriptions ; Pathology and Morbid Histology.
b. Forensic Medicine, Hygiene, Theory and Practice of Vaccination ; and Mental Diseases.

Candidates passing either of the sections *a* or *b*, will not be re-examined therein.

Part III includes :—

- C. { Written and Oral Examination in Midwifery, Gynæcology, and Diseases of New-born Children.
Obstetric Instruments and Appliances.

A, B and C may be taken at separate Examinations, and in any order.

Section 2.

Part I includes :—

- A.—Clinical Surgery.

Part II includes :—

- B.—Clinical Medicine ; Medical Anatomy.



A and B may be taken at separate Examinations and in any order.

This Examination cannot be passed before the end of the fifth year.

Certificates are required to be produced prior to the Examinations, a list of which is given in the Regulations.

The fee for the three Examinations is 15 guineas, or five guineas for the Primary Examination and ten guineas for the Final.

For further details apply to the "Secretary to the Court of Examiners, London, E.C."

The Royal Colleges of Surgeons and Physicians of Edinburgh, and Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow have made arrangements by which, after one series of Examinations, held in Edinburgh, or in Glasgow, or in Edinburgh and Glasgow, the Student may obtain the Diplomas of the three Bodies.

Students passing the Final Examination, which is a qualifying Examination under the Medical Act, 1886, and entitles the holder to practise Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, will be enabled to register three Diplomas under the Medical Acts—*vis.*, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

Female Candidates are admitted to the Examinations for this Qualification equally with Male Candidates.

The Three Co-operating Bodies grant their Single Qualifications only to Candidates who already possess another and opposite Qualification in Medicine or Surgery, as the case may be.

N.B.—Under the provisions of the Medical Act of 1886 these Single Qualifications do not confer the right to registration, but may be registered as additional Qualifications by those already on the Register.

The curriculum lasts for five years; the fifth year should be devoted to clinical work at one or more Public Hospitals or Dispensaries, and to the study of Special Diseases. Six months of the fifth year may be passed by the Student as a Pupil to a Registered Practitioner possessing such opportunities of imparting practical knowledge as may be deemed satisfactory by the Committee of Management.

Candidates for the Diplomas of the three Licensing Corporations must have passed the complete Examination in General Education, and have had their names inscribed in the Register of Medical Students instituted by the General Medical Council at the commencement of their professional studies. Students should therefore make sure that this has been done, as disappointment has sometimes arisen through ignorance or neglect on the part of the Candidate of this requirement. Foreign and Colonial Candidates are required to be registered as Students, and when they have studied at recognised institutions before coming to this country, subsequent to having passed a registrable preliminary examination, they are recommended when they register to apply to the Registrar to have their registration ante-dated, so as to cover their course of study.

Candidates shall be subjected to four Professional Examinations :—

First Examination.—The First Examination shall embrace the following divisions of subjects :—(1) Physics, (2) Chemistry and (3) Elementary Biology. The fees payable for admission to the First Examination shall be—for the whole Examination, £5; for each division separately, £2 10s.

Second Examination.—The Second Examination shall embrace the following subjects which must be entered for together—Anatomy and Physiology, including Histology. Candidates may be admitted to this Examination at the end of the second year of Medical



Study. The fees payable for admission to the Second Examination shall be—for the whole Examination, £5.

Third Examination.—The Third Examination shall embrace Pathology, Materia Medica and Pharmacy. The fees payable for admission to the Third Examination shall be—for the whole Examination, £5; for re-entry in subjects after rejection, £3.

Final Examination.—The Final Examination shall not be passed earlier than the end of the fifth year of study, and shall embrace the following divisions of subjects—(1) Medicine, including Therapeutics, Medical Anatomy and Clinical Medicine; (2) Surgery, including Surgical Anatomy, Clinical Surgery and Diseases and Injuries of the Eye; (3) Midwifery and Diseases of Women and of New-born Children; and (4) Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene. All Candidates shall be subjected, in addition to the Written and Oral Examinations, to Clinical Examinations in Medicine and Surgery, which shall include the Examination of Patients, Physical Diagnosis, the Clinical use of the Microscope, Examination of the Urine and Urinary Deposits, Surgical Appliances, Bandages, Surface Markings, etc. The Oral Examination shall include the Recognition of Specimens. The fees payable for the Final Examination shall be—for the whole Examination, £15; for re-entry in all subjects after rejection, £5.

Any Candidate admitted to the Final Examination on the footing of having passed the earlier Examinations elsewhere must, nevertheless, pay the full fees.

Among the Boards whose earlier examinations are recognised by the Co-operating Authorities are the Universities and Colleges in India and the British Colonies, whose Matriculation Examinations have been recognised by the General Medical Council, whose curriculum of professional study fulfils the requirements of this Board, and whose diplomas are granted upon equivalent Examination to those of this Board, and entitle to practise Medicine and Surgery in the Indian or Colonial dependency in which the Institution is situated.

The following are the names and addresses of the Inspectors of Certificates: In Edinburgh—Mr. James Robertson, Solicitor, 8, George Square. In Glasgow—Mr. Alexander Duncan, B.A., Faculty Hall, 242, St. Vincent Street.

Royal College of Physicians and Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

Conjoint Examinations.

The Examinations are held in April, July and October of each year.

Every Candidate is required to pass a Preliminary Examination and four Professional Examinations.

All Preliminary Examinations recognised by the General Medical Council are accepted by this Conjoint Board.

Fees—Total, £42.

All information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee of Management, Dublin.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.

Conjoint Examinations.

Every Candidate for the Diploma is required to pass a Preliminary Examination and four Professional Examinations.

All Preliminary Examinations recognised by the General Medical Council are accepted by this Conjoint Board.

The Sessional Medical Examinations are held at Dublin in January, April, July and October of each year.



Fees.—Total, £5 5s. for each Examination.

Candidates who have passed Examinations by other licensing bodies which the Committee of Management consider equivalent may be exempted from similar Examinations under this scheme.

All information can be obtained from the Registrars of these Boards at Dublin.

University of Brussels.

British and other practitioners holding proper medical and surgical qualifications are admissible for the Doctorate of the University of Brussels, without any further curriculum. It is necessary, however, that all candidates should leave their diplomas with the Registrar of the University prior to the Examination, and no one will be admitted until this condition has been complied with. The fees are—for Matriculation, £8 12s.; for 1st Doctorate, £4 8s.; for 2nd Doctorate, £4 4s.; for 3rd Doctorate, £4 8s.; for Legalisation of Diploma, 8s.—£22. The unsuccessful Candidates may present themselves again three months after rejection. Candidates who have paid in advance the fees for the three Examinations, and are unsuccessful in the first, recover the fees paid for the second and third; those who fail in the second recover the fees paid for the third Examination. There are three Examinations—*vis.*, 1st Doctorate, 2nd Doctorate and 3rd Doctorate. Great importance is attached to practical knowledge, but candidates must also prove that they possess positive theoretical science. The Examinations, which are *viva voce*, take place on the first Tuesday in November, December, February, May and June. Candidates have the option of passing each Doctorate separately or of taking the three at one examination. The time required for the three Examinations seldom exceeds ten days. Saturday, before 2 P.M., is the most eligible day for arriving for candidates with whom time is an object. The Examinations are conducted in English.

Applications concerning the Examination may be made to Mr. Walter Reeve, 38, Manchester Street, W., who conducts "coaching" classes for the Brussels M.D. Examination.

University College, London.

Medical Department.

University College Hospital, Gower Street, is in connexion with the Faculty of Medicine of the College.

The following Fees have been grouped to meet the requirements of the various Examining Boards:—

1. For the Medical Education required by the Examining Board in England and the Society of Apothecaries—

135 guineas, if paid in one sum at the commencement of the course.

140 guineas, if paid by instalments as follows:—

First year, 65 guineas; second year, 50 guineas; third year, 25 guineas.

2. For those students who do not require to attend Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Materia Medica at a Medical School (under the regulations of the Examining Board in England) the Fee is—

117 guineas if paid in one sum.

122 guineas if paid by instalments as follows:—

First year, 55 guineas; second year, 40 guineas; third year, 27 guineas.

3. For the Courses necessary for the Preliminary Scientific Examination of the University of London—

35 guineas.



4. For the Course of Instruction for the Intermediate Examination in Medicine of the University of London—

55 guineas. (Paid in one sum.)

5. For the Course of Instruction for the Final M.B. Examination of the University of London—

76 guineas, if paid in one sum.

78 guineas, if paid by instalments, as follows :—

First year, 45 guineas ; second year, 33 guineas.

This Course of Instruction is also suitable for the corresponding examination at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Durham.

Composition-fee for Dental Students for the Courses required for the L.D.S., 65 guineas.

The above Fees admit to attendance on systematic Lectures, and to Hospital Practice, where this is included in the Fee, during five years.

The Classes include Principles and Practice of Medicine and of Surgery, Anatomy and Chemistry, Chemical Physics, Pathology, Physiology, Histology, Pharmacy, Anatomy, Elementary Biology, Bacteriology, Hygiene and Public Health, Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence, etc.

Apply to the Secretary at the College.

King's College, London.

Medical Department.

The Students received into this Department are :—

I. Matriculated Students—(1) those who receive their entire Medical Education at King's College, and (2) those who, after having received a portion of their Medical Education at other schools, come to King's College to complete their studies.

II. Non-matriculated Students are those who enter for particular Classes or for Hospital Practice. Every Class or Hospital Practice for any special time is open to such Students on payment of the prescribed amount of fees.

Fees.—For Lectures and Hospital practice, if paid in one sum, £135; if paid in two years, £70 per annum; if paid in three years, £48 per annum; in four years, £37. The same, including course of Preliminary Science, if paid in one sum, £148; if paid in two years, £76 per annum; if paid in three years, £52 per annum; if paid in four years, £41 per annum.

These payments cover (1) Three Courses of Practical Anatomy, perpetual attendance on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Clinical Surgery, Obstetric Medicine, Forensic Medicine, Materia Medica, Comparative Anatomy, and Pathological Anatomy; (2) One Course of Elementary Biology, Elementary Physics, Applied Anatomy, Practical Chemistry, Practical Chemical Physiology and Practical Pathology, Hygiene, Psychological Medicine, Bacteriology, and Histology; (3) Perpetual attendance at the Hospital.

Hospital Fees.

Medical or Surgical—	£	s.	d.	Medical and Surgical—	£	s.	d.
Three Months	5	5	0	Three Months	8	8	0
Six Months	8	8	0	Six Months	11	11	0
One Year	12	12	0	One Year	18	18	0
Perpetual	31	10	0	Perpetual	42	0	0

British, Colonial, or Foreign Gentlemen, duly qualified, are charged £10 10s. for six months' and £7 7s. for three months' Hospital practice. This fee admits to nine Metropolitan Hospitals.



The fees for Occasional Students range from two to nine guineas for each subject (Sessional Course).

Clinical instruction is given by the Physicians and Surgeons daily in the wards of King's College Hospital, and in the Out-patients Department of the Hospital.

Apply to the Dean of the Medical Department, King's College, London.

Dental Surgery.

Registration of Dental Students.

The registration of Dental Students is carried on at the Medical Council Office, in London, in the same manner as the existing Registration of Medical Students, and subject to the same regulations as regards Preliminary Examinations, but in the case of Dental Students professional study may commence by pupilage with a Registered Dental Practitioner.

Candidates for a Diploma in Dental Surgery must produce certificates of having been engaged during four years in Professional Studies, and of having received three years' instruction in Mechanical Dentistry from a registered Practitioner.

One year's *bond-fide* apprenticeship with a registered Dental Practitioner, after being registered as a Dental Student, may be counted as one of the four years of Professional Study.

The three years of instruction in Mechanical Dentistry, or any part of them, may be taken by the Dental Student either before or after his registration as Student; but no year of such Mechanical instruction will be counted as one of the four years of Professional Study unless taken after registration.

Medical and Surgical Practitioners are entitled to practise as Dentists, but it is of great advantage to a Dentist to take a Diploma or License in Dental Surgery (L.D.S.).

The Dental Schools in London are: The Dental Hospital of London; the National Dental Hospital and College; Guy's Hospital; and the London Hospital Dental Schools. There are also Dental Hospitals in Scotland, and in many Provincial Towns.

At King's College, London, the charge for Dental Practice, one year, is 10 guineas; or two years, 15 guineas.

At University College, London, the Composition Fee for Dental Students for the Course required for the L.D.S. is 65 guineas.

Advice to Students.

Indian Students, before coming to England, often make enquiries regarding the expenses which they will have to meet. The following statement may therefore prove useful:—

A student may, with great economy, live in London on from £120 to £150 a year. This sum is independent of educational and professional tuition, and only includes necessary expenses. In Edinburgh and most other cities of Great Britain the expenses of living are less than in London.

The cost of board and lodging for a Student in London depends on the kind of accommodation, and on the locality. In some districts he can find one room at from 10s. upwards a week; two rooms at from £1 to £2 or more. For his meals and extras he will have to pay from 15s. to £1 10s. or more a week. There are also boarding-houses, where all have meals together at fixed hours, at which the cost is from £1 5s. to £3 3s. a week (for board and lodging). Or a Student may live with a family (at £80, £100, or £150 a year and upwards), in which case he can better gain acquaintance with English life and habits.



Indian Students must not expect to be able to maintain themselves in any degree by means of teaching Eastern languages, or any other subjects, during their stay in England.

Students ought to bring with them from India at least £20 or £30 in cash (after paying the expenses of the voyage) for clothes and other necessities required on arrival in England. They should, if possible, keep through their stay a deposit of not less than £50 in the bank to meet cases of accidental delay (which frequently occur in the transmission of remittances), or emergencies such as illness, or circumstances necessitating an immediate return to India.

It is very unadvisable to purchase articles of dress in India for use in England.

A Student should have passed some University Examination in India, beyond mere Matriculation, before coming to this country. He will thus be ready at once to take advantage of the opportunities for professional study here.

It is not necessary that a Student should be met on landing. The ship's agents will look after his baggage, and, if he comes all the way by sea, he can take the train with the other passengers from the Albert Docks to Fenchurch Street Station, where a cab can be provided, in which he can drive to his destination. Arrangements are equally easy if he arrives at Charing Cross Station from Brindisi. But it is important that he should inform some friend in London, by letter or telegram, of the date of his expected arrival.

APPENDIX VIII.

Note for the information of Female Medical Students desirous of taking the higher degrees in medicine in the United Kingdom.

It is necessary for anyone desiring to register as a medical student in England, to pass a preliminary examination in arts recognised by the General Medical Council, and unless this has been done before coming to England, a student may find herself obliged to defer the commencement of actual medical study for some months. It is, therefore, most important that each student should clearly understand which examinations are recognised, and that she should bring to England a certificate of having passed one of these. She can then, immediately on arrival in England, register as a medical student on entering a medical school, and begin the five years' course of study necessary for a medical qualification.

The examinations in India, recognised by the General Medical Council, are the following :—University of Calcutta and University of Madras :—First Examination in Arts. University of Bombay :—Matriculation Examination. Punjab University and University of Allahabad :—Intermediate Examination in Arts. No certificate is accepted from these Universities unless it shows that the examination has been conducted by, or under the authority of the body granting it, includes all the subjects required by the General Medical Council, and states that all these subjects have been passed at one time.

The preliminary arts subjects include English language, Latin, Mathematics (Arithmetic ; Algebra as far as simple equations ; Geometry, Euclid, Books I, II, III), and a modern language. For natives of India, an examination in a classical oriental language is accepted instead of an examination in Latin.

The medical qualification chosen by students coming from India is usually the Diploma of the Society of Apothecaries, or the Licentiatehip of the Conjoint Colleges of Scotland. In order to begin study for these it is only necessary to have passed one of the examinations named above, but any student wishing to take the M. B. degree of the University of London must pass the Matriculation Examination of that University.

As regards the subsequent course of study, it is, for many reasons, advisable to pursue this wholly in England. Should a student, however, wish to spend the first years of study in India, she should decide which qualification she intends to take on coming to England, and before she begins work in India she should obtain from the Secretary of the Examining Body selected a syllabus, showing the necessary courses of study ; she should also enquire if the College in India, at which she proposes to study, is one whose certificates will be accepted by the said Examining Body. If this should be the case, she can then bring certificates to England, which will exempt her from further study in the earlier subjects of the medical course, and in certain cases will exempt her from further examination. If she is not exempt from the examinations, she should obtain from the Examining Body their schedules of Examination, and have them signed by the authorities of her medical college before leaving India.

She must, however, be careful to include in her course of study all the subjects required. These are, broadly, the same for all medical primary examinations, and include Zoology, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, and Pharmacy. At some medical colleges in India the curriculum apparently does not include Zoology and Botany, and this omission involves vexatious delay for a student who has come to England to study for the final examinations, and to attend hospital practice, as the work of these years is sufficiently arduous to require undivided attention.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

RULES FOR CANDIDATES.

- I.—The Candidate to report herself (by appointment) to the Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Caxton Hall, Victoria Street, London, S. W., within seven days of arrival in England.
- II.—Candidate to report herself each half-year to the [above-named, when she will be paid her scholarship money.
- III.—The scholarship of £100 is only tenable provided the report on the Candidate's work from the Principal of the Medical School or College where she is studying is satisfactory as to her progress. The decision of the Home Committee on this report to be considered final.

Date _____

Signature _____

N.B.—The above to be filled in by the Candidate in her own handwriting, and returned, together with the attached form, to the Honorary Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Central Committee, Viceroy's Camp, India.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICANTS.

The following is a list of the various certificates which may be required in certain circumstances by one or other of the different examining bodies in the United Kingdom before a person is admitted to an examination.

The candidate is requested to note carefully in the right-hand blank column opposite each certificate mentioned—

- (a) Whether she holds the certificate or not. Yes or no.
- (b) Any further particulars of the scope of the certificate (such as the number of lectures or duration of the course attended) which are actually mentioned in the certificate she holds.
- (c) Any particulars of the course she attended which are not mentioned in the certificate.

The replies should be marked with the letters (a), (b), (c), as above, in order to distinguish the different categories.

The wording of the description of the certificate may be altered so as to make it correspond accurately with that of the certificate in her possession, and where alternative wordings are given the unnecessary words should be scored through.

When, as in some cases, the certificate does not contain particulars of the scope of the examination or course to which it refers, but clearly implies that the requirements of some published schedule have been fulfilled, a reference to the Calendar of the University or College in which such schedule is published may be entered against (b).

When the candidate has not taken out a certificate to which she is entitled for a course she has attended, the particulars of such course may be given against (c).

If the candidate holds further certificates not mentioned in the list, but which she thinks are of importance in connection with the object she has in view, she should add them at the end.

The notes appended to the different certificates in this list are intended to guide her in giving replies as to the nature and scope of her certificates, and she should endeavour to make it clear by her replies whether the particular points referred to in the notes are or are not covered by the certificates she holds.



Appendix VIII.—Forms for Candidates for Scholarships and Employment. 163

LIST OF CERTIFICATES.

(If more space is required for the answers, extra sheets can be added.)

A. Certificate of Birth.

The nature of this certificate should be mentioned, as, for instance, whether it is a Baptismal or Registration certificate.

B. Certificate of Moral Character and Conduct.**C. Certificate of having passed an examination in subjects of general education.**

It is important to note the place and date of passing, and the subjects especially the languages in which the candidate has passed, and whether they were all taken up at one examination.

If the examination is not one of those ordinarily recognised by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, the candidate will please state whether she has ascertained that it will be recognised in her case, and give the authority for this statement.

D. Certificate of registration as a medical student in the United Kingdom, or, failing this, of commencement of medical studies at a recognised school of medicine in India or elsewhere.

The place and school and date at which the studies were commenced must be stated in the certificate.

E. Certificate of attendance at a recognised medical school subsequent to the date of registration as a medical student, or to the date of commencement of medical studies, as certified in D.

The duration of the attendance should be specified, and the dates from and to which it extended. Any definite interruption to the studies during which the candidate ceased to be a medical student for the time being should be specified, with dates.



(Application for a United Kingdom Scholarship.)

The National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India.

SUPPORTED BY

"THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND."

1. Name in full	
2. Home Address, or Name and Address of Guardian or nearest Relative	
3. Age	
4. Nationality	
5. Religion	
6. In what University, College or Medical School trained	
7. What Medical degree, diploma or other qualification does the Candidate now hold	
8. Particulars as to post-collegiate practice and present appointment (if any)	
9. What qualifications she proposes to take	
10. Where Candidate proposes to study, the names of the Town and Institution	
(These Scholarships are not available for students studying outside the United Kingdom.)	



11. When Candidate expects to arrive in England
and by what route

12. How long Candidate intends to remain in
England

13. Candidates must present their certificates of
lectures, etc., attended in India to the
Honorary Secretary of the United Kingdom
Branch immediately on arrival in London.
Have you these now in your possession?
Describe them in detail on attached form.
Unless they fully meet the requirements of
the examining body to whom you propose
to present yourself, the present application
cannot be entertained

14. By whom was Candidate recommended to the
the Central Committee

15. From what other sources are the costs of
maintenance at home, and the journey to
and from England to be defrayed. What
amount annually does the student expect
to have at her command from these other
sources?

(N. B).—The attention of candidates is particularly
drawn to Appendix VII of the Annual
Report of the Dufferin Fund, where
particulars regarding the cost of a medi-
cal education in England are given.

16. Can Candidate give guarantee from a parent,
guardian, or some responsible person, to the
effect that if granted a £100 scholarship
she will have the sum referred to at No. 15
(above) at her command, that she will not
apply to the Central Committee in India or
the United Kingdom Branch in London for
further assistance

17. Does Candidate agree to the subjoined rules

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

F. Certificate of having passed an examination for a degree, license or diploma (British, Indian, or Colonial) in medicine and surgery.

The place and date of passing the examination to be noted, as well as the authority (University or College) granting the degree or license. Where the permission to practise is limited to India only, or in any other way, this should be mentioned.

Note also whether the certificate states that the examination has been conducted by or under the authority of the Body granting it, and whether all the subjects have been passed at one time.

G. Certificate of having passed an examination for a foreign qualification entitling the candidate to practise medicine or surgery in any country outside the British dominions.

The place and date as well as the authority granting the qualification to be mentioned, and also the country or countries in which it gives permission to practise.

H. Certificate of having passed an examination for a degree, diploma, or license in some special subject, such as—

1. Public Health.
2. Tropical Medicine.
3. Dentistry.
4. Midwifery.
5. Pharmacy.
6. Science.
7. Arts.

I. Certificate of registration as a qualified person by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

J. Certificates of attendance at lectures on the following subjects :—

Note.—The number of courses in each subject, the number of lectures in each course, and the number of sessions or months over which the courses extended should be mentioned in each case.

Where two subjects are combined in a course of lectures, as, for instance, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Chemistry and Physics, this may be indicated by a bracket, but it is well even then to indicate, as far as possible, the number of lectures allotted to each.

1. Botany.
2. Zoology.
3. Biology.
4. Chemistry.
5. Physics.

It is important to note if the certificate indicates the scope of the lectures in physics, whether, for instance, they included such subjects as the dynamics of solids, liquids and gases, and the rudiments of sound, heat, light and electricity.

6. Pharmacy.
7. Pharmacology.
8. Materia Medica.
9. Therapeutics.
10. Anatomy.
11. Physiology.
12. Histology.

Note whether the certificate is for lectures or demonstrations.

Does the certificate state that the study of anatomy and physiology was commenced after passing in the preliminary scientific subjects Nos. 1 to 5?

13. Pathological Anatomy or Pathology.

Note whether the inclusion of bacteriology or parasitology is mentioned.

14. Forensic Medicine, or Medical Jurisprudence.

Does the certificate state that lunacy is included?

15. Medicine.

16. Surgery.

17. Gynæcology or Diseases of Women.

18. Diseases of Children.

19. Midwifery.

20. Operative Surgery.

21. Mental Diseases.

Does the certificate show that special lectures by an Alienist are intended, and not merely the subject of lunacy in connection with forensic medicine as in 14?

22. Dental Surgery.

The name and qualifications of the teacher should be mentioned.

23. Ophthalmic Surgery.

24. Tropical Medicine.

K. Certificate of attendance at Clinical Lectures on—

1. Medicine.

2. Surgery.

3. Midwifery.

4. Diseases of Women.

5. Diseases of Children.

6. Ophthalmic Surgery.

7. Tropical Medicine, or other subject.

The subject and number of lectures, or the duration of the clinical course in months or sessions should be specified.



I. Certificates of attendance at the following practical courses :—

Note.—That it is often required that the certificate shall state that the teacher has been satisfied with the attention and progress of the student.

The number of sittings in the laboratory or the duration of the course in months should be mentioned, as well as the scope of the subject, in many cases.

1. Practical Chemistry and analysis.
2. Practical Physics.
3. Practical Biology.
4. Practical Pharmacy.
5. Dissections.

The number of sessions in which dissections were pursued, and how often or how far the whole body has been dissected should be specified.

6. Practical Physiology.
7. Practical Histology and the use of the microscope.

Note.—Practical work by the student with her own hands is here intended, and not merely demonstrations with the Microscope which are included under lectures.

8. Practical physiological chemistry.

The scope of the teaching should be indicated.

9. Practical pathological histology.

See note under 7 above.

10. Practical Bacteriology or Parasitology.
11. Practical diagnosis of fevers.

Note.—This should include the procedure for detection of the malarial parasite, Widal's agglutination test, and the treatment of blood-films generally.

12. Practical Toxicology.

13. Attendance at demonstrations in the post-mortem room.

If the candidate has made any number of post-mortems with her own hand, under the supervision of the teacher, this fact and the number should be noted.

M. Systematic practical instruction in a recognised hospital or hospitals (or attendance at a recognised hospital or hospitals) on the practice of—

1. Medicine.
2. Surgery.
3. Diseases of Women and Children.
4. Ophthalmic Surgery.
5. Tropical Medicine,

or other subject.

The fact that the instruction in each subject has been given by a teacher specially appointed for that subject, and duly qualified, should be indicated.

The duration of the course in months or sessions should be noted.

The scope of the teaching is sometimes required, and whether it includes such subjects as examination of patients, clinical use of the microscope, examination of urine and urinary deposits, or the use of surgical appliances and bandages, and the detection of surface markings, must in some cases be specified (vide note to Q).

The certificate may also be required to state whether the hospital attendance was wholly or in part, and if the latter, to what extent, subsequent to the candidate passing an examination in anatomy and physiology.

N. Certificate of having taken notes of medical and surgical cases under the supervision of a physician or surgeon, respectively, at a recognised hospital.

The number of cases of which notes were so taken must be specified.

O. Certificate of having discharged in a recognised hospital the duties of a—

1. Medical Clinical Clerk,
2. Surgical Dresser.

The duration of such office or offices, the hospital or hospitals at which they were held, and the names and qualifications of the physician or physicians, and surgeon or surgeons, respectively, should be stated.

P. Certificate of having been engaged under the supervision of a registered medical practitioner holding a public appointment or having opportunities of imparting practical knowledge in the practice of—

1. Medicine,
 2. Surgery.
 3. Midwifery,
- or some other subject.

Q. Certificate of having passed a clinical examination in medicine or surgery or other subject—

The certificate should state whether the examination included such subjects as—

1. Examination of patients at the bedside.
2. Clinical use of the microscope, including the examination of sputa and blood-films, the recognition of parasites generally and their eggs, etc.
3. Examination of urine and urinary deposits.
4. The use of surgical appliances and bandages.
5. The detection of surface markings.

R. Certificate of attendance on cases of labour—

The number of cases attended by the candidate, and the number of cases personally conducted by herself, must be stated.

S. Certificate of attendance on the practice of an out-patient department of a recognised hospital or dispensary—

The duration of attendance to be mentioned.

T. Certificate of attendance at an infectious or fever hospital—

The duration of attendance in months should be stated, and it is well that the particular fevers dealt with should be specified.

U. Certificate of having taken notes of fever or infectious cases in a fever hospital under competent supervision.

The number of such cases to be specified.

V. Certificate of attendance at a lunatic asylum, under a recognised Alienist holding a public appointment, or a medical man specially qualified and having opportunities for imparting practical instruction in mental diseases.

W. Certificate of the performance of surgical operations on the dead body under competent supervision—

The nature, major or minor, and number of such operations performed with her own hand to be specified.

X. Certificate of instruction in the theory and practice of vaccination; or of instruction and proficiency in the practice of vaccination; or of having performed the operation of vaccination under the supervision of a qualified teacher—

The qualifications and office held by the instructor (it is often required that he should be a "public vaccinator"), and the duration of the course in weeks, should be specified, and in the latter case the number of operations performed by the candidate.



Y. Certificate of instruction and proficiency in the administration of an anæsthetic or anæsthetics.

Z. Certificate of having passed any recognised examination, as for instance at a University, in—

1. Preliminary scientific subjects, chemistry, biology, etc.
2. Primary or fundamental subjects, anatomy and physiology, etc.

This is sometimes useful and may save the candidate further examination in these subjects, where she has only taken a college qualification, and has not gone on to the final examinations for a degree.

Here add any further certificates that you hold, which you consider to be of importance, with particulars of their nature and scope, and any further remarks you may wish to offer.

The above description of the certificates I have in my possession is accurate in all particulars.

Date.

Place.

Signature of the candidate.

I have carefully examined the certificates in the possession of _____ a candidate for a scholarship under the Dufferin Fund, and have satisfied myself that the description she has given of them is accurate in all particulars.

Date.

Place.

Signature and official designation.

(The lower certificate should be signed by the Principal of the College, the Civil Surgeon, or other official who is recommending her application.)



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The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

For Scholarships held in India.

QUESTION.	ANSWER, IN CANDIDATE'S HANDWRITING.
1. Name in full	
2. Age	
3. Nationality	
4. Religion and caste	
5. Single, married, or widow	
6. What languages does the Candidate speak	
7. What languages does the Candidate read and write	
8. In what School or College educated	
9. What certificates or diplomas gained; send copies	
10. State particulars of work Candidate has performed in India	
11. Does Candidate possess any means of support besides scholarship asked for	
12. Does Candidate receive (or expect) a scholarship from any other source	
13. To whom can you give references in India	
14. In which University or College the Candidate is desirous of studying	
15. What degree does she intend to try for	
16. Address in full	

Reply to be addressed to—

The Honorary Secretary,
Countess of Dufferin's Fund,
Central Committee,
Viceroy's Camp.

Date

Signature

For Employment.

QUESTION.	ANSWER, IN CANDIDATE'S HANDWRITING.
1. Name in full	
2. Age last birthday	
3. Nationality	
4. Religion	
5. Single, married or widow	
6. What languages does the Candidate speak	
7. What languages does the Candidate read and write	
8. In what Medical College or School trained	
9. What degree, diploma or certificate held, and when obtained	
10. How employed since leaving medical college, school or hospital	
11. Whether appointment would be accepted in any or only in a particular part of India	
12. Address in full	
13. Minimum salary expected.	
14. Any other particulars	
	Dated Signature.

Form of Agreement for Scholarship.

An Agreement made this _____ day of _____ between the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund or National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India (duly registered under Act XXI of 1860) hereinafter called the Central Committee, and _____ residing at _____ hereinafter called the student.

Whereas the said student has produced a certificate of successfully passing the _____ and also a certificate signed _____ a member of the Indian Medical Service, showing that the said student is physically fit to study and practise medicine, and has also furnished a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

It is hereby mutually agreed and declared by and between the parties hereto as following, *vis.* :—

- (i) The said Central Committee shall at their option pay to the said student, or to the Principal of the Medical College _____ on account of the said student, a sum of Rupees _____ per mensem, for a period of _____ years on account of scholarship or stipend during the period of her study at the _____ Medical College.
- (ii) The said student shall diligently study the prescribed course of the Institution referred to in Article (i) of this agreement for a period of _____ years from the month of _____.
- (iii) The said student shall conform to the rules of the _____ Medical College, and obey the orders of the Principal of the aforesaid Institution during the course of her study.
- (iv) The said student shall, *if required* by them so to do, serve the said Central Committee for a period of three years immediately after she has passed the final examination of the aforesaid Institution.
- (v) The said student shall refund the whole of the money received by her on account of scholarship if she leaves the said college without the permission of the Principal of the aforesaid Institution, or if she neglects her studies or is discharged for misconduct, or does not comply with all the terms of this Agreement, or fails to serve the Central Committee, if required to do so, for three years.
- (vi) The said Central Committee shall be at liberty to terminate this Agreement and discharge the said student from the _____ Medical College at any time during the course of her study if she does not in their opinion show sufficient aptitude for the profession she has undertaken, and for which she has been granted the scholarship referred to in this Agreement.

In witness whereof the said parties to this Agreement have hereunto set their hands this _____ day of _____ 190 .

For the Central Committee of the
Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

*Honorary Secretary
to the Central Committee.*

Witness _____

Witness _____

Signature of the student.

Witness _____

Witness _____

Signature of guardian, if minor.

Witness _____

Witness _____



APPENDIX IX.

Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise.

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.	
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.					
					Agra Medical School.								
					R. a. p.								
1	Hira Singh	28	Native Christian.	Female Hospital Assistant Class.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	1st May 1906.	Yes .	Not known.		
2	Bella Joel	23	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
3	Piyari Ram	24	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
4	Mrs. Joseph Martin	25	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
5	Lily Hastings	24	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
					1st class, 4th year.								
6	Mrs. Little	24	European.		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	1st May 1907.	Yes .	Not known.		
7	Mrs. Panthome	28	Native Christian.		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
8	Elfrida Richard	21	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
9	Rosie Joseph	23	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
10	Grace Lalman	27	Do. .		...	Private . . .	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.		
11	Rachel Martin	24	Do. .		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
12	Ella Singh	23	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto . . .	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		



Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*contd.*

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.	
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.					
Agra Medical School—contd.													
1st class, 4th year—contd.					R a. p.								
13	Sophie McFarland	21	Native Christian.	Assistant Class.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	1st May 1907.	Yes .	Not known.		
14	Deborah Jacob	25	Do. .		...	Mission	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.		
15	Grace Masch	21	Do. .		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
16	Violet McArthur	23	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
17	Asghari Haq	23	Do. .		...	Mission	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.		
18	Esthur Solomon	22	Do. .		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
19	Ethel Jacob	24	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
20	Julia George	21	Do. .		...	Mission	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.		
2nd class, 3rd year.													
21	Victoria Das	20	Native Christian.		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	1st May 1908.	Yes .	Not known.		
22	Mohini Shillong	20	Do. .		...	Private	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.		
23	Grace Samuel	20	Do. .		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
24	Rose Ventura	20	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.		
25	Letitia Nawab Kishore	21	Do. .		...	Private	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.		

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

Female Hospital

	Mrs. P. Gideon	23	Do.	...	Ditto	...	...	Do.	No	Do.
27	Bessie Mark	20	Do.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
28	Neomi Dewaji	20	Do.	10 0 0	Ditto, C. P.	...	...	Do.	No	C. P.
29	Chimma Bai	22	Hindu	10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do.	No	C. P.
30	Helon Gomez	24	Native Christian.	...	Private	...	...	Do.	No	Not known
31	Sharif-un-nisa	25	Mahomedan.	...	Bhopal Darbar	...	...	Do.	No	Bhopal.
32	Choti Bai Kamley	21	Hindu.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do.	Yes	Not known.
33	Poona Bai	23	Do.	10 0 0	Ditto, C. P.	...	...	Do.	No	C. P.
34	Nellie Ransome	21	Native Christian.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do.	Yes	Not known.
3rd class, and year.										
35	Ratna Timothy	22	Native Christian.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	1st May	Yes	Not known.
36	Mukta Mansukh Ram	20	Do.	...	Private	...	...	Do.	No	Do.
37	Sita Mansukh Ram	19	Do.	...	Ditto	...	...	Do.	No	Do.
38	Minna Das	22	Do.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
39	Lizzie George	20	Do.	10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
40	Georgina Dyrell	20	Do.	10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
41	Tryphena Alfred	25	Do.	10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
42	Ethel Bode	20	Do.	...	Mission	...	...	Do.	No	Do.
43	Tryphena Das	25	Do.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
44	Mabel Wesley	20	Do.	10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
45	Eva Pooran Lal	19	Do.	10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
46	Sonahli Singh	20	Do.	...	Mission	...	...	Do.	No	Do.



Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*concl.*

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final examination.	Whether de- serts of serv- ing under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.				
3rd class, and year—contd.					Agra Medical School—concl.							
47	Minnie Greenwold	19	Native Christian.	Assistant Class.	R a. p. ...	Mission	...	...	1st May 1909.	No .	Not known.	
48	Sunder Bai	23	Hindu		...	Private	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.	
49	Angelina Childs	20	Native Christian.		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.	
50	Grace Joseph	20	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.	
51	Dolly Nath	...	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto C. P. . . .	...	...	Do. .	No .	C. P.	
52	Bibi Parmeshri. . . .	22	Hindu		...	Private	...	...	Do. .	No .	Not known.	
53	Rukmani Bai	21	Do. .		..	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	No .	Do.	
4th class, 1st year.												
54	Edith Speedie.	18	Native Christian.		10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	...	1st May 1910.	Yes .	Not known.	
55	Bathsheba Isaac	22	Jewess.		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.	
56	Marry Gonsalves	18	Euro- pean.		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.	
57	Monica M. Singh	17	Native Christian.		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.	
58	Elvina Adams	17	Do. .		10 0 0	Ditto	...	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.	

Female Hospital

60	Ilakwati Pisto	18	Do. .	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
61	Stella P. Singh	17	Do. .	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
62	Evelyn Gray	13	Do. .	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
63	Claudia Henderson	18	Do. .	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
64	Alice Dyal	17	Do. .	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
65	Eva Lal	18	Do. .	...	Mission	...	Do. .	No .	Do.
66	Florence Kinsella Newson	17	European.	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, U. P.	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
67	Alfrida Wahid	17	Native Christian.	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
68	Phulmani Sahai	17	Do. .	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
69	Adelina Jacob	18	Do. .	10 0 0	Ditto	...	Do. .	Yes .	Do.
69	Poona Bai	19	Hindu	10 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund, C. P.	...	Do. .	No .	C. P.

Bombay Grant Medical College.

					R a p.							
70	Miss M. Fernandez.	20	Portuguese.	L. M. and S.	20 0 0 per mensem	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.	Feb. 1902.	...	...	Yes .	...	Completed her College course and left.
71	" M. Browne	17	European.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1908	Yes .		
72	" C. Smith	21	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes .		
73	" P. J. Bahadurji	19	Parsi.	Do.	20 0 0 per mensem	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.	Mar. 1902.	...	1906	Yes .	...	Graduated in Medicine.
74	" C. S. Captain	18	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1908	Yes .		
75	" S. A. Lala	18	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes .		
76	" P. G. Soares	17	Portuguese.	Do.	...	...	...	...	190	Yes .		
77	" H. L. Kenne	18	Christian.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes .		



Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*contd.*

Number.	Name of Student.	Age	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.				
Bombay Grant Medical College—contd.												
78	Miss S. R. Aga	19	Parsi.	L. M. and S.	R. a. p. ...	...	...	...	1905	Yes	...	Completed the College course and left.
79	" A. Gomes	17	Eurasian.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1906	Yes	...	Graduated in medicine.
80	" K. Gomes	16	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1906	Yes	...	Completed the College course and left.
81	" E. Shah	19	Christian.	Do.	20 0 0 per mensem	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.	Jan. 1902.	...	1906	Yes	...	Ditto.
82	" B. Jefferies	19	European.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes	...	
83	" M. C. D'Gama	18	Eurasian.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907		...	
84	" Rose Moscoritch	15	German	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes	...	
85	Mrs. S. Kirtane	25	Hindu	Do.	...	...	...	...	1908	Yes	...	
86	Miss L. L. Menezes	16	Portuguese.	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes	...	
87	" Mary Sampson	17	Jewess	Do.	20 0 0 per mensem	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.	...	...	1910	Yes	...	
88	" N. Joshi	17	Hindu	Do.	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes	...	

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

	U. Lobo	18	...	...	...	...	1907	Yes	
	M. Olvera	17	Eura- sian.	...	...	...	1909	Yes	
91	I. Kees	20	Anglo- Indian.	...	...	...	1908	Yes	
92	M. Jarvis	20	Euro- pean.	...	...	...	1909	Yes	
93	M. E. DeSouza	17	Portu- guese.	...	...	...	1903	Yes	
94	D. N. C. Moay	22	Parsi.	...	...	...	1909	Yes	
95	P. S. Captain	20	Parsi	...	...	...	1909	Yes	
96	R. D'Souza	20	Portu- guese.	...	...	...	1909	Yes	
97	I. DeJoss	17	Eura- sian.	...	...	...	1909	Yes	
98	B. S. Tarapurwalla	21	Parsi	...	...	...	1909	Yes	
99	J. L. Marcado	20	Span- ish.	...	...	...	1909	Yes	...
100	M. L. Velloze	20	Portu- guese.	...	...	...	1910	Yes	Rejoined.
101	F. M. Saldanha	19	Portu- guese.	...	...	...	1910	Yes	
102	D. N. Khareghat	18	Parsi	...	...	...	1910	Yes	
103	M. M. Mehta	16	Parsi	...	...	...	1910	Yes	
104	M. E. Gancy	16	Euro- pean.	...	...	...	1910	Yes	
105	Mrs. Chundrabai Devruchkar	32	Native Chris- tian.	...	...	...	1910	Yes	
106	Miss I. Quasborough, B.A.	24	Euro- pean.	...	...	...	1920	Yes	
107	P. P. Dama	18	Parsi	...	...	...	1911	Yes	

For the Degree of L. M. and S. of the
 University of Bombay, Bombay.



Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*contd.*

Number.	Name of Students.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.	
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.					
Calcutta Campbell Medical School.													
103	Miss Soudamini Biswas	24	Bengali (Native Christian).	Hospital Assistant Class.	R	P.	14th July 1906.	1 year from 1st April 1906.	March 1907.	Yes	Anywhere.	Failed at the final examination and has been remanded for a year.	
					7	0							Government
					7	8							Walter Thompson Female Scholarship Fund.
109	Miss Emily Subarnabala Biswas	23	Bengali (Native Christian).		7	0	Government	14th July 1906.	1 year from 1st April 1906.	March 1908.	Under agreement to serve under the District Board of Murshidabad from which she draws a scholarship.	Dacca	Failed at the promotion examination and has been remanded for another year in the third year class and her District Board scholarship was stopped for 6 months.
					3	12	Walter Thompson Female Scholarship Fund.	Do.	Do.				
					10	0	Murshidabad District Board	15th May 1903.	5 years from 1st June 1903.				
110	„ Mary Sinha	21	Do.		7	0	Government	14th July 1906.	1 year, from 1st April 1906	Do.	Yes	Dacca	Failed at the promotion examination and has been remanded for another year in the third year class.
					3	12	Walter Thompson Female Scholarship Fund.	Do.	Do.				

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.



Appendix IX.—Return of Female Students.

Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*contd.*

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of Final Examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.				
Calcutta Medical College.												
5th year.												
120	Miss K. M. Pennefather	25	European.	L. M. S.	R. a. p. 30 0 0	Central Committee, Dufferin Fund.	16th June 1902.	5 years	March 1907.	Yes	Anywhere.	
3rd year.												
121	Miss M. N. Joseph	21	Jewish	L. M. S. and M. B.	20 0 0	Government Scholarship	15th June 1904.	5 years	March 1909.	Yes	Anywhere.	
122	" M. C. Murphy	23	European.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	Do.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.	
123	" A. L. O'Reilly	23	Do.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	15th June 1903.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.	
124	" B. K. Choudhry.	25	Native Christian.	L. M. S.	30 0 0	Central Committee, Dufferin Fund.	1st June 1902.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.	
2nd year.												
125	Miss S. Mukerjee	21	Native Christian.	L. M. S. and M. B.	30 0 0	Government Scholarship	15th June 1905.	5 years	March 1910.	Yes	Anywhere.	
126	" G. Monks	19	Eurasian.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	15th June 1904.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.	
127	" G. Browne	24	Anglo-Indian.	Do.	20 0 0	Central Committee, Dufferin Fund.	15th June 1903.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.	
1st year.												
128	Miss D. Lawler	25	Eurasian.	L. M. S. and M. B.	20 0 0	Government Scholarship	15th June 1906.	5 years	March 1911.	Yes	Anywhere.	
129	" K. Wall	18	Do.	Do.	40 0 0	Burma Government Scholarship.	Do.	4 years	Do.	Yes	Burma.	
130	" Ma Saw Sa	20	(Native Christian) Burmese.	Do.	50 0 0	Bigandet Scholarship.	10.	3 years	Do.	Yes	Do.	

	W. Sarkar	23	Native Christian.	10.	20 0 0	Government Scholarship.	Do.	5 years	Do.	Yes	Anywhere.
<i>4th year.</i>											
132	Miss L. Ghose	23	Native Christian.	Certificate class	20 0 0	Central Committee, Dufferin Fund.	1st May 1906.	1 year	Feb. 1907.	Yes	Anywhere.
133	" E. Cox	24	West Indian.	Do.	...	Nil	...	...	Do.	Yes	Do.
<i>3rd year.</i>											
134	Miss J. Raha	21	Native Christian.	Certificate class	20 0 0	Central Committee, Dufferin Fund.	1st March 1903.	2 years	Feb. 1908.	Yes	Anywhere.
135	" M. Ashton	23	Eurasian.	Do.	30 0 0	Ditto	1st June 1902.	5 years	Do.	Yes	Do.
<i>2nd year.</i>											
136	Miss I. Heartley	19	Anglo-Indian.	Certificate class	30 0 0	United Provinces Dufferin Fund.	15th June 1905.	4 years	Feb. 1909.	Yes	Anywhere.
137	" G. Cox	22	West Indian.	Do.	30 0 0	Central Committee, Dufferin Fund.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.
					20 0 0	Mrs. Mary Chandra Scholarship.	1st May 1906.	2 years			
<i>1st year.</i>											
138	Miss E. S. Robinson	21	Anglo-Indian.	Certificate class	20 0 0	Government Scholarship	1st July 1905.	4 years	Feb. 1910.	Yes	Anywhere.
139	" M. L. Batho	30	European.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	15th June 1906.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.
140	" M. Theobald	30	Do.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	20th June 1906.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.
141	" Headwards	18	Do.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	18th June 1906.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.
142	" E. Paul	18	Eurasian.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	25th June 1906.	Do.	Do.	Yes	Do.
Cuttack Medical School.											
<i>4th year.</i>											
143	Agnes Das	22	Uriya Native Christian.	Hospital Assistant Class.	4 0 0 3 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund. Government	1st April 1906.	Up to 31st March 1907.	April 1907.	Yes	Bengal.

Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*contd.*

186

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.				
Cuttack Medical School—contd.												
3rd year.												
144	Jemaima Santra	27	Uriya Native Christian.	Hospital Assistant Class.	4 0 0 3 0 0	The Countess of Dufferin's Fund. Government	1st April 1906.	Up to 31st March 1907.	April 1908.	Yes .	Bengal.	
145	Mrs. Pravabati Sinha . . .	25	Bengali Brahmo.	Do. . .	7 0 0	Government	4th August 1906.	Do. . .	Do.	Yes	Do.	Transferred from the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.
Dacca Medical School.												
4th year.												
146	Miss Sucha Bala Dasl . . .	20	Brahmo	4th year class.	7 0 0	Government, vide Government Resolution No. 1285, dated the 28th March 1895, for one year.	...	...	April 1907.	Yes .		
147	Mrs. A. Daniell	40	East Indian.	Do. . .	7 0 0	From Government, vide Government Resolution No. 1285, dated the 28th March 1895, for one year.	...	...	Do.	Yes .		

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

2nd year.											
148	Abka Nessa Khaaton	25	Musalman.	2nd year class.	12 0 0	From District Board, Mymensingh.	...	...	April 1909.	She is getting a scholarship from Mymensingh District Board under an agreement that she will serve there.	
1st year.											
149	Miss E. Christias	17	Native Christian.	1st year class.	7 0 0	From Government, vide Government Resolution No. 1285, dated the 28th March 1895, for one year.	...	...	April 1910.	Yes.	...
150	Agnes McBean	16	Eurasian.	Do.	7 0 0	From Government, vide Government Resolution No. 1285, dated the 28th March 1905, for one year.	...	...	Do.	Yes.	...
Hyderabad Medical School (Deccan).											
151	Mary Corria	24	Indo-Portuguese.	Assistant Surgeon.	20 0 0	.....	...	...	1906.	Is desirous of serving under the Fund.	H. H. The Nizam's Dominions.
Lahore Medical College.											
4th year.											
152	Miss D. D'Abrew	24	Anglo-Indian.	University class	30 0 0	MacDonnell Fund	...	...	July 1908.	Yes.	Studying in the 4th year class; not promoted to the higher class on account of her having lost the session.



Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*contd.*

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.				
Lahore Medical College—contd.												
2nd year.												
153	Miss Kate Bwyne	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	European.	University class	30 0 0	Dufferin's Fund, Central Committee.	...	...	July 1910.	Yes .	...	Has been promoted to the 2nd year class.
4th year.												
154	" T. Misra	23	Indian	Certificate class	25 0 0	MacDonnell Fund . . .	...	...	July 1907.	Yes .	...	Failed in the Final qualifying Examination in July 1905; has been remanded for one year.
155	" M. E. Franklin	21	Anglo-Indian.	Do.	20 0 0	Dufferin's Fund, Central Committee.	...	...	Do .	Yes .		Has been promoted to the 4th year class.
3rd year.												
156	Miss A. Alfred	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Indian	Certificate class	20 0 0	Dufferin's Fund, Punjab Branch.	...	...	July 1908.	Yes .	...	Failed in the 2nd year (Junior) Examination, but has been promoted to the 3rd year class under the College rules.



and year.														
157	Miss D. E. Briant	19	English	Certificate class	20	0	0	Dufferin's Fund, Punjab Branch.	...	...	July 1909.	Yes	...	Failed in the 2nd year (Junior) Examination and has been recommended for one year.
158	Miss F. C. Mendies	24	Anglo-Indian.	Do.	20	0	0	Dufferin's Fund, Central Committee.	...	...	Do.	Yes	...	Has been promoted to the 2nd year class.
159	" G. M. Williams	18½	Do.	Do.	30	0	0	Dufferin's Fund, United Provinces.	...	...	Do.	Yes	...	Do.
1st year.														
160	Miss H. Howell	21	Indian.	Certificate class	20	0	0	Punjab Branch	...	...	July 1910.	Yes	...	Recently joined in October 1906.
161	" A. Singh	25	Do.	Do.	20	0	0	Ditto	...	...	Do.	Yes	...	Do.
Madras Medical College.														
5th year.														
162	Miss E. Shaw *	25	European.	M. B. & C. M.	20	0	0	Government European Scholarship.	11th Aug. 1902.	...	April 1907.	...	...	
4th year.														
163	Miss K. O'Neill	25	European.	M. B. & C. M.	25	0	0	Central Committee Dufferin Scholarship.	1st July 1903.	...	April 1908.	...	Not known.	
164	Mrs. D. W. Kamalakar	29	Hindu	L. M. & S.	25	0	0	Krupabai Sathianadhan Scholarship.	1st July 1904.	...	April 1907.	...	...	Failed at the recent final L. M. & S. Examination.
165	Miss A. DeSantos *	24	Eurasian.	Apothecary	...	...	...	.....	...	...	March 1907.	...	...	
166	" M. Bazely *	23	European.	Do.	25	0	0	Godavary Board Scholarship.	1st July 1904-5	...	Do.	...	Godavary.	
167	" E. Patton *	22	Eurasian	Do.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	Do.	...	...	

* Non-Dufferin Scholars.



Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*contd.*

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of final Examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.				
Madras Medical College—contd.												
168	Miss E. Trutwein *	21	Eurasian.	Apothecary	...	.....	...	...	March 1907.	...	...	
169	" E. Cooke *	22	Do.	Do.	15 0 0	Bharati Lakshmi Scholarship.	1st July 1903.	...	Do.	...	...	
170	" Z. D'Cruz *	27	Do.	Do.	...	.....	...	...	Do.	...	...	
171	" E. J. Wesley	32	Native Christian.	Do.	25 0 0	Central Committee Scholarship.	1st July 1902.	...	Do.	...	} Not known.	
172	" A. P. Meyers	29	Eurasian.	Do.	20 0 0	Ditto	Do.	...	Do.	...		
173	" G. David	27	Native Christian.	Do.	25 0 0	Madras Branch Dufferin's Sch	1st July 1904.	...	Do.	...	Not known.	Failed at recent final examination.
3rd year.												
174	Miss N. Williams *	26	Native Christian.	L. M. & S.	...	.....	...	...	April 1908.	...	...	
175	" M. Joseph *	23	Eurasian.	Apothecary	...	.....	...	...	March 1908.	...	...	
176	" E. Salisbury *	20	Do.	Do.	25 0 0	Godavary Board Scholarship.	1st Nov. 1904.	...	Do.	...	Godavery.	
177	" B. King*.	23	Do.	Do.	25 0 0	Ganjam Board Scholarship.	1st April 1905.	...	Do.	...	Ganjam.	
178	" P. Samuel	22	Native Christian.	Do.	25 0 0	Madras Branch Scholarship.	1st July 1903.	...	Do.	...	Not known.	
179	" V. V. Janaki Ammal	23	Hindu.	Do.	...	Ditto	Do.	...	Do.	...	Not known	
180	" A. Sawyer *	22	Eurasian.	Do.	30 0 0	Travancore State Scholarship.	Do.	...	Do.	...	Travancore	Remanded to 3rd year studies for another year.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

<i>2nd year.</i>											
182	Miss I. Gibson *	23	European.	M. B. & C. M.	20 0 0	Government European Scholarship.	1st July 1903.	...	April 1910.	...	...
183	" K. Cress	24	Do.	Do.	25 0 0	Central Committee Scholarship.	Do.	...	Do.	...	Not known.
184	" A. T. Martin	23	Do.	L. M. & S.	50 0 0	Travancore Scholarship	1st July 1901.	...	April 1909.	...	...
185	" E. Macpherson *	24	Eurasian.	Apothecary	...	.....	...	...	March 1909.	...	...
186	" E. A. Taylor *	23	Do.	Do.	...	.....	...	...	Do.	...	...
<i>1st year.</i>											
187	Miss F. A. Scott *	20	Eurasian.	M. B. & C. M.	...	.....	...	...	April 1911.	...	...
188	" A. Koilpitha *	19	Native Christian.	L. M. & S.	25 0 0	S. P. C. K. Scholarship	1st July 1906.	...	April 1910.	...	...
189	" M. Anderson *	20	Eurasian.	Apothecary	...	.....	...	...	March 1910.	...	...
190	" P. Paruammall *	18	Hindu	Do.	...	.....	...	...	Do.	...	...
191	" Mary John *	23	Native Christian.	Do.	...	.....	...	...	Do.	...	...
192	" M. McMurray *	17	European.	Do.	...	.....	...	...	Do.	...	...
193	" A. G. Smith	23	Eurasian.	Do.	25 0 0	Mysore Branch, Dufferin Scholarship.	2nd July 1905.	...	Do.	...	Mysore.
Madras Royapuram Medical School.											
194	Mrs. Eliza Jenkins	32	Eurasian.	Hospital Assistant grade (3rd year, old curriculum).	...	Private	...	...	March 1907.	Yes	Madras Presidency.
195	Miss Ayathan Janakiammall	21	Hindu	Do.	20 0 0 per mensem.	From Countess of Dufferin's Fund.	...	...	Do.	Has been bound to serve for 5 years from date of passing.	...

Failed at recent 2nd M. B. Examination. Rejoined college as a 2nd year L. M. S. student.



Return showing the number of Female Students studying in the Medical Colleges and Schools of Medicine in India, with dates on which they expect to pass out and be ready for service under the Fund, or otherwise—*concl'd.*

Number.	Name of Student.	Age.	Nationality.	Class or Grade, or what Branch studying.	VALUE AND PARTICULARS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.				Probable date of Final Examination.	Whether desirous of serving under the Fund or not.	Probable sphere of work.	REMARKS.
					Value.	Source from which the Scholarship has been granted.	Date of grant.	Period for which granted.				
Madras Royapuram Medical School—contd.												
195	Miss Wilhelmina McKendrav	22	Eurasian.	Hospital Assistant grade (2nd year pupil, new curriculum).	1000 per mensem	From the Mysore Government.	...	...	March 1909.	No	Mysore Province.	
196	„ Theresa Pereira	24	Do.	Do.	1000 per mensem	Ditto	...	...	Do.	No	Do.	
197	Mrs. Teresa Domingo Francis	19	Native Christian.	Do.	...	Private	...	...	Do.	No	Cochin State (Madras Presidency).	
198	Miss Cecilia David	19	Do.	Hospital Assistant grade, 1st year, new curriculum.	...	Ditto	...	...	March 1910.	No	Do.	
199	Elizabeth Israil	19	Armenian.	Do.	...	Ditto	...	...	Do.	No	Do.	
Patna Temple Medical School.												
Nil.												

Students studying in Training Schools.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Students in the Midwifery, Nursing and Compounding classes, or attending lectures.
Agra Medical School	9
Allahabad	15
Bombay, Cama Allbless Hospital	23
Burma	19
Hyderabad, Sind	4
Lucknow	10
Madras, Government Maternity Hospital	4
Madras, Rajah Sir S. Ramasawmy Mudaliar's Maternity Hospital	6
Nagpur	11
Jaipur	13
Calcutta Eden Hospital	14
Rampur	2
Quilon	11
Ulwar	6
Bharatpur	16
Srinagar	16
Lahore	19
Calcutta, Victoria Hospital	12
Amraoti, Berar	4
Baroda	10
Mysore	2
Karachi	6
Amritsar	8
Jubbulpore	4
Dacca Medical School	16
Tonk	4
Bhopal	4
Ahmedabad	4
Kotah	17
Hyderabad, Deccan (Medical School)	12
Calcutta (Campbell Medical School)	2
Cuttack	4
Pabna	8
Benares	14
Kaira	1
Poona	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS	308

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in furtherance of the objects of, the Association.

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.		Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
			Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.
Baluchistan.				
₹				
QUETTA	Lady Sandeman Zenana Dispensary.	9,620	By Municipality and Fund.	
SIBI	Mac Ivor Hospital	1,000	Presented by Sirdar S. Singh, Contractor.	
FORT SANDEMAN.	Zenana Hospital	4,251	By bazaar and Fund.	
TOTAL		14,871		
Bengal.				
₹				
BANKURA	Lady Dufferin Zenana Hospital.	3,066	Built by donations and subscriptions from zamindars, District Board and Bengal Branch of Countess of Dufferin Fund.	The land on which the Hospital with its compound stands was presented by the Bengal Government.
BETTIAH	Dufferin Hospital	60,000	.....	Bettiah Raj.
BHAGULPUR	Rani Shibtarini Hospital	6,000	.....	Raja Shib Churn Banerjea.
BIRBHUM	Lady Doctor's quarters	2,000	Fund.	
	Lady Curzon Zenana Hospital.	6,442	Local subscriptions	The site was presented by Government.
	Mrs. Carstairs' cottage	2,109	Ditto plus Government grant of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 50 from Mrs. Carstairs.	The land given by the landlord free of rent.
DARBHANGA.	Dufferin Hospital	33,000	Raj Darbhanga.	
	Madhubani Victoria Memorial Zenana Hospital.	3,500	Municipality	Municipality.
GAYA	Lady Doctor's residence	10,000	.....	Presented by Raja Ram-eswar Prasad Singh of Muksudpur.
	Lady Elgin Zenana Hospital, cottage wards and other subsidiary buildings.	61,877	Built by Fund.	
	Female Ward of the Pilgrim Hospital.	14,000	Not known	Old Hospital building belongs to the Municipality.
HOOGHLY	Branch Female Hospital	20,000	Additions and alterations made from local funds.	Lent by Government.
MURSHIDABAD	Berhampur Female Hospital.	9,000	Built by public subscriptions aided by The Countess of Dufferin Fund.	
PURNA	Female Hospital	8,000	.....	Presented by late Babu Dharam Chand Lall.

Appendix X.—Value and particulars of buildings.

195

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in furtherance of the objects of, the Association—*contd.*

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.		Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
			Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.
Bengal—contd.				
R				
RANCHI.	Zenana Hospital . .	5,583	Built by special funds mainly contributed by the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur and his brother, Kumar Jogolmohan Nath Sahi Deo.	
CHAPRA	Charitable Dispensary, Female Ward.	26,500	.....	Presented by the Maharani of Hatwa.
SHAHABAD	Dumraon Raj Hospital .	400	.....	By the Maharani Sahiba of Dumraon.
	Ditto Female ward	200	.....	
	Sasaram Zenana Hospital.	3,570	By subscriptions.	
CALCUTTA	Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital.	5,39,985	Built by Provincial Branch with funds collected in Bengal.	
	The Surnomoyee Hostel .	50,000	.....	Presented by Maharani Sornamoyee as Boarding House for female students.
	Lady Elliott Hostel .	25,000	By special subscriptions.	
	TOTAL .	8,95,232		
Berar.				
R				
AMRAOTI	Female Hospital .	33,964	By funds locally collected.	
	TOTAL .	33,964		
Bombay.				
R				
AHMEDABAD.	Victoria Jubilee Hospital and Dispensary.	1,39,638	.....	The late Rao Bahadur Ranchorlal Chotalal, C.I.E., his son Madharlal and grandson.
BIJAPUR	Lady Dufferin Hospital	5,000	.....	Lent by the District Board.
HYDERABAD (SIND).	Women's Hospital .	26,572	By Fund . . .	Site presented by Municipality.
SHIKARPUR	Victoria Jubilee Lady Dufferin Hospital.	19,972	By Fund and Municipality.	
SHOLAPUR	Lady Reay-Dufferin Hospital, including Town Dispensary.	12,000	.....	The Hospital building has been lent by the Municipality and the Dispensary has been rented.
SURAT	Morarbhaj Vrijbhukhandas Hospital and Dispensary for Women and Children.	52,057	.....	By a gift of Rs.48,000 by Seth Morarbhaj Vrijbhukhandas and his widow; balance by Fund and Municipality.
KARACHI	Dufferin Hospital .	1,10,000	.....	Building by Mr. Edulji Dinshaw, C.I.E. Site by Municipality.
	TOTAL .	3,65,239		

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in further-
ance of the objects of, the Association—*contd.*

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.		Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
			Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.
Burma, R				
RANGOON	Dufferin Maternity Hospital.	1,19,538	Voluntary contributions and donations, grants from Local Government, Central Committee, and Rangoon and other Municipalities in Burma.	Site given by the Government of India.
	Quarters for nurses	31,968		
	TOTAL	1,51,506		
Central Provinces. R				
NAGPUR	Dufferin Hospital for Women.	47,725	Built with R12,000 from Provincial Branch, R5,000 from Central Committee and R6,852 from subscriptions.	Subscriptions of R13,000 were received from Rai Bahadur Seth Kastwar Chand, R4,500 from the Nagpur Municipality, R2,000 from Rai Bahadur Appaji Buti towards Hospital Building Fund and R4,366 from Government.
	Zenana Wards	4,000	Built by Fund.		Subscription of R2,500 from Seth Bachraj of Woodhar, and R500 from Manager, Empress Mills.
RAIPUR	Quarters for the Resident Medical Officer.	7,590	Built by Fund.	Rajah Kamal Narayan Singh, Feudatory Chief, Khairagarh.
	Dufferin Ward in Municipal Hospital.	6,000	Built by Municipality.	
	Dufferin Ward in Municipal Hospital for the out-patients' block, Female Hospital Assistant's quarters and wall.	20,000	.....	
JUBBULPORE	Lady Elgin Hospital	20,000	.....	Raja Gokul Dass.
	Quarters for Hospital Assistant.	1,700	Built by Fund.	
SAUGOR	Wards for In-door patients.	725	Built by Fund.	
PATNA STATE	Balanjir Female Ward	1,500	.....	Built by Patna State. Built by Kalahandi State. Built by Khairagarh State.
KALAHANDI	State Dispensary	2,016	.....	
KHAIRAGARH	Kamal Narain Dispensary	6,090	.....	
TOTAL		1,17,346		
Eastern Bengal and Assam. R				
DACCA	Dufferin Hospital, in-door and out-door blocks.	18,769	Dufferin Memorial Fund.	Built by Government.
GAUHATI	Charitable Dispensary, Female Wards.	1,000	.....	
	Quarters for Female Hospital Assistant.	900	.....	Built by Local Board.

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in furtherance of the objects of, the Association—*contd.*

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.		Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
			Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.
Eastern Bengal and Assam— <i>contd.</i>				
		₹		
GOALPARA	Lady Doctor's Quarters	1,500	.....	Rani of Bijni.
MALDA	English Bazar Dispensary, Female Ward.	...	.....	Built and presented by Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Chaudhuri, Zemindar of Chanchal.
MYMENSING	Bidyamoyee Female Hospital.	8,000	...	By Srimati Bidyamoyee Devi Chaudhurani of Muktagacha.
RAMPUR BOALIA.	Raja B. N. Roy Chaudhuri Dispensary, Female Ward.	6,000	General Hospital Fund.	Raja of Dighapatia.
TIPPERA	Faiznessa Zenana Hospital.	10,000	.....	Nawab Shahiba Faiznessa.
DINAJPUR	Female Hospital	14,000	Built by local subscriptions.	
	TOTAL	60,169		
Madras.				
		₹		
MADRAS	Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women.	1,00,000	.....	Presented by the Rajah of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E.
MANGALORE	Women and Children's Hospital.	17,000	.....	Built by the Municipality. Originally it was a hospital for both sexes. It was converted into a hospital for women and children.
	Victoria Memorial Lying-in Ward.	6,500	Municipal Funds.	
CUDDALORE	Dispensary for Women and Children.	10,000	.....	Built by Rajah Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, K.T., C.I.E.
MATTANCHERRY (COCHIN).	Women and Children's Hospital.	20,000	.....	Built by the Cochin Government.
TRICHUR	Civil Hospital	4,000	.....	Ditto ditto.
NELLORE	Jubilee Hospital	22,000	Built by public subscription.	Presented by the Jubilee Committee.
VIZAGAPATAM	Lady Wenlock Wards	10,000	.....	Presented by Sri Maharaja Gajapathi Rao, C.I.E.
BOBBILI	Rajah of Bobbili's Hospital for Women.	5,000	.....	Presented by the late Hon'ble the Rajah of Bobbili, K.C.I.E.
SALEM	Women and Children's Dispensary.	3,500	Bungalow lent for temporary use.	Subscriptions about to be raised for a new building.
VIZIANAGRAM	H. H. the Maharaja Kumarika of Rewa's Caste and Gosha Hospital.	50,000	H. H. the Maharaja Kumarika of Rewa.	Presented by Maharaja Kumarika of Rewa.
BELLARY	Victoria Memorial Women's Hospital.	8,000	By public subscriptions.	
TINNEVELLY	Dufferin Female Dispensary, Vannarpet.	17,000	District Board of Tinnevely.	₹10,000 contributed by Rajah Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, K.T., C.I.E.

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in furtherance of the objects of, the Association—*contd.*

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.	Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
		Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.

Madras—*contd.*

		R	
ADONI .	Municipal Female Out-patient Hospital.	500	Municipal Funds.
TANJORE .	Out-patient Dispensary .	8,000	By donation and District Board Funds.
CONJEEVERAM	Women and Children's Dispensary.	12,800	 Rajah Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Kt., C.I.E.
CALICUT .	Women and Children's Hospital.	40,000	 Partly by subscription, chief donor being Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Kt., C.I.E., and partly by the Municipality and District Board.
	Women and Children's Hospital.	40,000	 By public subscription, as a Coronation Memorial.
PALGHAT .	Women and Children's Dispensary.	3,760	Municipal Funds.
PUDUKKOTTAI	Maharaja's Dispensary for Women and Children.	5,000	 State buildings.
COIMBATORE.	Female Hospital . .	1,000	Purchased by the Municipality.
COCANADA .	Women and Children's Dispensary.	25,000	By District Board, Godavari.
			Rs.5,000 contributed by the late Mr. Venkataratham (?).
	TOTAL .	4,09,060	

Mysore.

		R	
Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital, Mysore.		22,622	 By Mysore Government and by contribution.
Maternity Hospital, Bangalore		33,034	 Ditto.
Female Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar		5,500	Under construction at a cost of about Rs.5,500-0-0.
	Ditto, Chikmagalur	5,500	Do.
	Ditto, Hassan	4,060	.....
Female Dispensary attached to General Hospital, Mysore.		1,500	.....
Female Dispensary attached to City Hospital, Bangalore.		1,500	.....
Female Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga.		6,000	.....
	Ditto, Tumkur .	5,248	Under construction.
	Ditto, Chitaldroog .	...	.....
Lady Curzon Hospital for Women and Children.		1,10,000	.....
	TOTAL .	1,94,964	By Government of India and certain native gentlemen in the cantonment.

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in furtherance of the objects of, the Association—*contd.*

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.		Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
			Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.
Punjab.				
LAHORE	Lady Aitchison Hospital	80,000	.....	This hospital is assisted by Fund with a substantial monthly grant. Built with funds presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir and a grant from the Central Committee.
	Students' Boarding House.	50,000	.....	
AMRITSAR	Municipal Female Hospital.	10,000	Municipal and V. M. Funds.	
RAWALPINDI.	Female Dispensary, Wards and quarters.	10,878	Municipal Funds .	
DHARAMSALA	"Jubilee Ward" Sadr Dispensary.	4,546	Municipal and V. M. Funds.	
	TOTAL	1,55,424		
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.				
AGRA	Lady Lyall Hospital, Maternity Wards and Nurses' quarters.	1,77,371	By Fund.	Firozabad Municipality.
ALIGARH	Firozabad Dispensary .	16,781	By Fund.	
ALLAHABAD	Dufferin Hospital	61,274	By Fund and partly by Government Provincial grant.	By N.-W. Provinces and Oudh Government, Poor-House Committee and District Board.
	Ditto		.....	
BAHRAICH	Female Hospital . .	5,000	.....	
BARA BANKI	Grigg Female Hospital	9,246	.....	
BAREILLY	Countess of Dufferin Female Hospital.	55,940	By Fund and Local Board, of which Rs15,146-0-0 was contributed by the former.	
BENARES	Ishwari Memorial Hospital.	1,25,000	.....	By subscription, the principal donor being the Maharajah of Benares Rs35,000, Baboo Shama Dass Rs26,000, the Maharajah of Vizianagram Rs10,000, and others.
BIJNOR	Mrs. Markham's Hospital, and Female Hospital.	15,311	By Fund.	
BUDAUN	Zenana Hospital	11,168	Do.	Partly from gifts presented by Babu Harihar Indershai, the Khapradih Estate and the District Board.
CAWNPORE	Female Hospital	54,263	Do.	
FYZABAD	Ditto	10,000	.....	
FARUKHABAD	Ditto	21,549	By Fund.	Mrs. Pannel, Isle of Wight, England.
FATEHPUR	.....	12,850	Do.	
GHAZIPUR	Female Hospital	10,000	Do.	
GONDA	Ditto	3,751	Do.	
	"May Barrow" Hospital.	3,540	.....	

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in furtherance of the objects of, the Association—*contd.*

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.		Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
			Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh— <i>contd.</i>				
		₹		
GORAKHPUR	Zenana Hospital .	24,206	By Fund and District Board.	
LUCKNOW	Dufferin Hospital .	64,070	By Fund.	
MAINPURI	Ditto	7,087	Do.	
MEERUT	Ditto	18,866	.....	
MIRZAPUR	Jubilee Hospital .	15,826	.....	Given by Raja of Kuntit.
MORADABAD.	Victoria Hospital .	21,000	By Fund.	
RAE BARELI.	Dufferin Hospital .	8,500	Built by Fund.	
PILIBHIT	Ditto	14,225	Do.	
SAHARANPUR	Ditto	15,151	₹10,277 by Fund.	
SHAHJAHANPUR.	Ditto	8,300	₹3,500 by Government, being the cost of the Police Hospital presented to the Fund.	
SITAPUR	Ditto	46,287	With funds given by Native gentlemen.	
UNAO	Ditto	6,850	Partly from money presented by Mus-sammatt Krishna Dai, Talukdar, and partly from public funds.	
PARTABGARH.	Ditto	30,981	By Rani Raghu Raj Koer.	
TOTAL		8,74,387		

Native States.

		₹		
SANGRUR.	Victoria Female Hospital	20,000	.....	Jhind Darbar.
JHIND.				
BHOPAL	Lansdowne Hospital and detached Dispensary and Wards.	30,760	.....	By the past and present Begums of Bhopal.
KAPURTHALA	Victoria Jubilee Hospital for Women.	9,088	.....	By H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala.
KOTAH	Victoria Jubilee Hospital and Female Dispensary.	65,440	.....	By H. H. the Maharao of Kotah.
JHALRAPATAN	Croft's Female Dispensary.	(No figures given.)	.....	Lent by the Kotah State.
ODEYPORE	Walter Zenana Hospital	27,003	.....	By H. H. the Maharana of Odeypore.
PATIALA	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Lady Doctor's house and Hendley Female Dispensary.	55,241	.....	By H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala.
ULWAR	Lady Dufferin Hospital	27,000	}	By H. H. the Maharaja of Ulwar.
	Lady Elgin Wards for Pordahnashins.	11,191		
GWALIOR	Memorial Hospital for Women and Children.	2,56,000	.....	By the State.
SRINAGAR	Diamond Jubilee Zenana Hospital.	41,671	.....	Ditto.
REWAH	Zenana Hospital and Quarters for Hospital Staff.	4,500	.....	Ditto.

Appendix X.—Value and particulars of buildings.

Statement showing value and particulars of buildings belonging to, or engaged in furtherance of the objects of, the Association—*concl'd.*

Name of hospital, dispensary, or building connected with the Association.	Approximate value of same.	HOW OBTAINED.	
		Built by Fund.	Presented and by whom.
Native States— <i>cont'd.</i>			
	<i>R</i>		
RAMPUR .	Zenana Hospital and Dispensary.	17,000	.....
TONK .	Walter Female Hospital	19,500	.....
BAHAWALPUR	Jubilee Female Hospital	5,000	.....
BIKANIR .	Women's Wards of the Bhagwan Das Hospital.	8,985	.....
JODHPUR .	Jaswant Hospital for Women.	50,000	.....
BHARATPUR .	Maji Sahiba Darya Kuar's Female Dispensary.	30,270	.....
RAJKOT .	Rusulkanji Hospital for Women and Children.	80,000	.....
TRIVANDRUM	Female Ward, General Hospital.	10,000	.....
	Maternity and Women and Children's Hospital.	4,500	.....
JAORA .	Victoria Jubilee Hospital	5,500	.....
	Victoria Dufferin Hospital.	20,000	.....
KARAULI .	Female Dispensary.	1,200	.....
BHAWAR .	Female Wards, Charitable Dispensary.	3,700	.....
BARODA .	Victoria Jubilee Ward, Dufferin Hospital, and Jumnabai Dispensary.	31,650	.....
NAHAN .	Zenana Hospital .	(No figures given)	.....
TOTAL		8,75,699	
			By the State.
			By H. H. the Nawab of Tonk.
			By H. H. the Nawab of Bahawalpur.
			By Rai Bahadur Seth Bhagwan Das Bagla of Churu.
			By H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur.
			By H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur.
			By H. H. the Nawab Sahib of Junagadh.
			By the State.
			Municipality.
			District Board and Municipality.
			H. H. the Gaekwar's Government.
			H. H. the Maharajah proposes to construct a new hospital as soon as funds allow.

Abstract.

	<i>R</i>
Native States	8,75,699
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	8,74,387
Bengal	8,95,232
Madras	4,09,060
Bombay	3,65,239
Mysore	1,94,964
Punjab	1,55,424
Burma	1,51,506
Central Provinces	1,17,346
Berar	33,064
Baluchistan	14,871
Eastern Bengal and Assam	60,169
Total value of buildings	41,47,861

APPENDIX XI.

Return of Patients treated in Hospitals for Women in India.

The following returns of patients treated are divided into three classes, *vis.* :—

Class A.—Patients treated in Female Hospitals altogether maintained by the Dufferin Fund.

„ B.—In Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

„ C.—In Female Hospitals maintained from other sources.

Baluchistan.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Quetta .	Lady Sandeman Zenana Dispensary.	220	6,162	183	6,565	120	2,285	305	2,710	...	3,855
Ditto	K. B. Barjorjee Patel Ward	189	...	...	189	205	...	...	205	16	...
Fort Sandeman	Dufferin Hospital	40	3,036	317	3,393	15	2,932	40	2,987	...	406
Sibi	Female Dispensary	13	3,497	80	3,590	20	4,504	81	4,605	1,015	...
TOTAL		462	12,695	580	13,737	360	9,721	426	10,507	1,031	4,261

Total decrease of patients, 3,230.

Bengal.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals altogether maintained by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS A.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Calcutta	Lady Dufferin Victoria Hos- pital.	775	6,697	67	7,539	873	7,172	79	8,124	585	...
Bhagulpore	Rani Shibotarini Banerjee Female Hospital.	110	4,324	195	4,629	135	4,183	244	4,562	...	67
Dacca	Dacca Dufferin Hospital	45	5,465	896	6,406	(Transferred to E. B. & A.)					6,406
Gaya	Lady Elgin Zenana Hospital	228	4,935	552	5,715	403	5,232	222	5,857	142	...
Palamau	.....	...	...	62	62	...	...	27	27	...	35
TOTAL		1,158	21,421	1,772	24,351	1,411	16,587	572	18,570	727	6,508

Total decrease of patients under Class A, 5,781.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Bankura .	Lady Dufferin Zenana Hos- pital.	14	2,360	57	2,431	29	2,295	...	2,324	...	107
Barisal .	Female Hospital, Barisal .	51	2,458	194	2,703	(Transfer red to E. B & A.)				2,703	
Hazaribagh .	Dufferin Hospital . .	2	2,791	1,789	4,582	5	3,016	124	3,145	...	1,437
Khulna .	Charitable Dispensary .	51	30	30	111	59	558	35	652	541	...
Tipperah .	Faizannessa Hospital . .	7	4,197	269	4,473	(Transfer red to E. B. & A.)				4,473	
Cossipore .	North Suburban Hospital, Female Ward.	117	2,372	157	2,646	132	1,920	78	2,130	...	516
Birbhum .	Suri Female Hospital . .	25	2,063	43	2,131	41	4,109	...	4,150	2,019	...
TOTAL .		267	16,271	2,539	19,077	266	11,898	237	12,401	2,560	9,236

Total decrease of patients under Class B, 6,676.

Bengal—contd.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Balasore	Rani Srimati Female Dispensary.	...	1,197	50	1,247	...	1,620	48	1,668	421	...
Bogra.	Tahurnessa Female Hospital	...	3,877	207	4,084	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	4,084	...
Burdwan	Sham Chand Mitter Female Hospital.	470	8,126	134	8,730	388	5,839	238	6,465	...	2,265
Chittagong	Female Ward of the Municipal Hospital.	213	4,127	...	4,340	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	4,340	...
Dacca	Female Ward of the Mitford Hospital.	967	9,036	...	10,003	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	10,003	...
Dinajpur	Female Hospital	127	4,021	125	4,273	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	4,273	...
Gaya	Female Ward of the Pilgrim Hospital.	287	4,715	93	5,095	280	4,403	70	4,753	...	342
Kamarhati	Sagore Dutt's Female Ward and Dispensary.	255	6,007	69	6,331	259	6,084	60	6,403	72	...
Sambalpur	Main Dispensary Female Ward.	(No figures)	...	...	...	81	13,212	406	13,699	13,699	...
Malda	Female Out-door Department of the English Bazar Charitable Dispensary.	72	2,927	12	3,011	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	3,011	...
Midnapore	Pearce Hospital, Female Sec.	(No figures)	...	...	...	203	3,680	190	4,073	4,073	...
Murshidabad	Murshidabad Charitable Dispensary.	62	5,431	979	6,492	81	4,867	166	5,114	...	1,378
Berhampore	Berhampore Charitable Dispensary.	320	6,795	465	7,580	317	9,224	169	9,710	2,130	...
Kandi	Giris Chandra Hospital	100	8,961	52	9,113	113	10,208	31	10,352	1,239	...
Mymensingh	Bidyamoyi Female Hospital	28	3,627	256	3,911	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	3,911	...
Pabna	Pabna Dispensary	63	3,425	760	4,248	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	4,248	...
Bankipur	Female Hospital	337	10,170	919	11,420	333	9,002	317	9,682	...	1,744
Purneah	Purneah Dispensary	43	1,625	25	1,693	57	1,848	5	1,910	217	...
Do.	Dufferin Hospital	124	5,654	148	5,926	118	4,114	42	4,574	...	1,352
Ranchi	Dufferin Zenana Hospital	106	1,698	126	1,930	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	1,930	...
Rangpur	Charitable Dispensary	234	8,195	489	8,918	386	8,288	380	9,054	136	...
Arrah	Charitable Dispensary	157	6,603	105	6,865	143	5,949	28	6,120	...	745
Dumraon	Raj Hospital	214	5,630	77	5,921	251	4,930	88	5,269	...	652
Saran	Chapra Dispy., Female Ward	79	8,064	4	8,147	82	8,286	8	8,376	229	...
Siwan	Siwan Dispy., Female Ward	143	5,052	106	5,301	(Transferred to E. B. and A.)	...	...	...	5,301	...
Rampore-Boalia.	Raja Prasanna Nath Charitable Dispensary.	332	9,604	66	10,002	335	6,763	20	7,168	...	2,834
Bettiah	Bettiah Dufferin Hospital	284	18,654	171	19,109	309	13,273	12	13,594	...	5,515
Darbhanga	Lady Dufferin Hospital	346	5,480	346	6,172	393	5,477	275	6,145	...	27
Chinsura	Hooghly Branch Dufferin Hospital.	192	3,689	160	4,041	198	4,264	21	4,483	442	...
Puri	Puri Pilgrim Hospital	...	8,462	396	8,858	...	8,849	330	9,179	321	...
Behar	Behar Dispensary, Female Department.	22	11,405	16	11,487	65	11,914	...	11,979	492	...
Madhubani (Durbhanga District).	Victoria Memorial Zenana Hospital.	228	19,271	15	19,514	528	18,441	42	19,011	...	503
Hatwa	Victoria Hospital	13	2,736	48	2,797	15	2,994	70	3,079	282	...
Sasaram	Zenana Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		5,818	304,384	6,463	216,505	4,985	173,821	3,046	181,860	23,753	58,458

Total decrease of patients under Class C, 34,705.

Result (for all classes) a decrease of 47,168.

Appendix XI.—Return of Patients treated.

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Berar.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Amraoti City.	Female Hospital.	154	3,796	72	4,022	171	3,349	72	3,592	...	430
Akola .	Female Ward of Charitable Dis- pensary.	...	...	32	32	...	...	16	16	...	16
Khamgaon .	Ditto	...	...	23	23	...	...	39	39	16	...
Basim .	Female Ward of Civil Hospital.	...	...	25	25	...	...	52	52	27	...
Buldana .	Ditto	...	...	31	31	...	...	30	30	...	1
Ellichpur .	Female Ward of Charitable Dis- pensary.	...	...	42	42	...	...	55	55	13	...
Daryapur .	Ditto	...	...	37	37	...	...	47	47	10	...
Anjangaon Surji.	Ditto	...	...	18	18	...	...	13	13	...	5
Yeotmal .	Female Ward of Civil Hospital.	...	...	25	25	...	...	33	33	8	...
Morsi .	Female Ward, Charitable Dis- pensary.	...	...	1	1	...	...	18	18	17	...
Chandur Bazar	Ditto	(Newly entered)				...	...	49	49	49	...
TOTAL		154	3,796	306	4,256	171	3,349	424	3,944	140	452

Total decrease of patients under Class B, 312.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Buldana	Mission Hospital	11	11,401	...	11,412	...	...	...	...	...	11,412
	TOTAL	11	11,401	...	11,412	...	...	...	...	...	11,412

Total decrease of patients under Class C, 11,412.

Result for all classes a decrease of 11,724.

* Mission Hospital included by oversight.

Bombay.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals altogether maintained by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS A.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Hyderabad (Sind).	Women's Hospital	515	37,160	30	37,705	559	36,869	35	37,463	...	242
Shikarpur	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	236	9,171	...	9,407	274	10,287	34	10,595	1,188	...
	TOTAL	751	46,331	30	47,112	833	47,156	69	48,058	1,188	242

Total increase of patients under Class A, 946.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Kaira .	Kapadvanj Dis- pensary.	...	...	28	28	...	43	19	62	34	...
Ahmedabad .	Victoria Jubilee Dispensary.	670	12,045	84	12,799	1,118	12,718	73	13,908	1,109	...
Panch Mahals	Female Hospital .	...	...	331	331	...	...	397	397	66	...
Karachi .	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	275	12,356	...	12,631	372	13,002	...	13,374	743	...
Do.	Jaffir Fadoo Dis- pensary.	(Newly entered).				...	12,595	...	12,595	12,595	...
Satara .	Civil Hospital .	...	25	...	25	...	...	35	35	10	...
TOTAL		945	24,426	443	25,814	1,490	38,358	523	40,371	14,557	...

Total increase of patients under Class B, 14,557.

Bombay—contd.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Bombay	Cama and Allbless Hospitals and Jaffer Suleiman Dispensary.	1,904	8,315	...	10,219	2,876	21,963	...	24,839	14,620	...
Do.	Bai Motlibai and Petit Hospitals and Dwarkadas Dispensary.	1,441	9,407	...	10,828	1,669	8,990	...	10,659	...	169
Surat	Moraribhai Vrij- bhukandas Hospi- tal and Dispens- ary for Women and Children.	99	6,637	...	6,736	133	6,884	...	7,017	281	...
Belgaum	Civil Hospital	...	...	7	7	93	...	38	131	124	..
Bijapur	Female Hospital	3	262	32	297	4	354	25	383	86	...
Sholapur	Lady Reay-Duffer- in Hospital.	94	12,776	...	12,870	181	19,192	83	19,456	6,586	...
TOTAL		3,541	37,397	39	40,957	4,956	57,383	146	62,485	21,607	169

Total increase of patients under Class C, 21,528.
Result (for all Classes) an increase of 37,031.

Burma.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals altogether maintained by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS A.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Rangoon	Lady Dufferin Ma- ternity Hospital.	648	3,695	...	4,343	994	6,627	...	7,621	3,278	...
	TOTAL	648	3,695	...	4,343	994	6,627	...	7,621	3,278	...

Total increase of patients, 3,278.

Central Provinces.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals altogether maintained by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS A.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Jubbulpur	Lady Elgin Hos- pital.	311	7,498	112	7,921	315	8,254	300	8,869	948	...
Nagpur	Dufferin Hospital	426	13,333	57	13,816	357	9,915	50	10,322	...	3,494
TOTAL		737	20,831	169	21,737	672	18,169	350	19,191	948	3,494

Total increase of patients under Class A, 2,546.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Saugor .	Female Hospital .	85	3,801	138	4,024	108	5,554	164	5,826	1,802	
	TOTAL	85	3,801	138	4,024	108	5,554	164	5,826	1,802	

Total increase of patients under Class B, 1,802.

Central Provinces—*contd.*

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, *i.e.*, independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		Out.			TOTAL.	Out.			TOTAL.		
		In.	Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.		In.	Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Khapa .	Khapa Dispensary	...	3,312	17	3,329	...	2,926	6	2,932	...	397
Nagpur .	Daji Dispensary	...	8,789	104	8,893	...	8,481	92	8,573	...	320
Ditto .	Hende Bansilal .	...	8,192	67	8,259	...	6,040	23	6,063	...	2,196
Ditto .	Buty Dispensary .	...	8,675	95	8,770	...	7,760	97	7,857	...	913
Ditto .	Station Hospital .	...	6,398	34	6,432	...	5,200	42	5,242	...	1,190
Khairagarh	Kamal Narayan Hospital.	3	635	...	638	...	474	69	543	...	95
Umrer .	Station Hospital .	29	7,730	60	7,819	16	8,552	81	8,649	830	...
Katol .	Katol Dispensary	1	4,785	...	4,786	2	4,530	10	4,542	...	244
Bhandara	Main Dispensary .	30	3,383	78	3,491	29	4,359	86	4,474	983	...
Chanda .	Ditto	12	3,621	12	3,645	20	3,904	37	3,961	316	...
Ramtek .	Ramtek Dispensary.	...	2,697	13	2,710	...	2,324	7	2,331	...	379
Hoshangabad	Main Dispensary .	61	5,226	17	5,304	74	6,647	90	6,811	1,507	...
Seoni-Chappara.	Ditto	48	2,481	239	2,768	48	1,789	130	1,967	...	801
Mandla .	Ditto	29	2,285	31	2,345	25	2,291	27	2,343	...	2
Sambalpur	Ditto	90	15,128	124	15,342	(No figures).			...	...	15,342
Kalahandi	Bhawanipattam Dispensary.	33	5,451	119	5,603	47	6,204	119	6,370	767	...
Raipur .	Dufferin Ward	212	12,980	24	13,216	194	12,300	30	12,524	...	692
Bilashpur	Main Dispensary .	92	2,041	14	2,147	107	3,430	20	3,557	1,410	...
Chindwara	Ditto	39	5,154	13	5,206	37	4,330	27	4,394	...	812
Narsingpur	Ditto	74	3,183	33	3,290	51	3,264	81	3,366	106	...
Arvi .	Branch Dispensary	16	5,637	89	5,742	22	6,415	25	6,462	720	...
Mowar .	Mowar "	...	5,037	7	5,044	...	5,828	21	5,840	805	...
Hinganghat	Hinganghat Dispensary.	30	5,825	8	5,863	21	6,803	9	6,833	970	...
Deoli .	Deoli Dispensary	...	3,572	34	3,606	...	3,890	121	4,020	414	...
Warora .	Branch "	4	5,666	9	5,679	7	4,358	22	4,397	...	1,282
Khandwa	Main Dispensary .	61	7,901	24	7,986	40	4,720	10	4,776	...	3,210
Burhanpur	Branch "	24	6,078	15	6,117	15	6,371	2	6,388	271	...
Harda .	Ditto	21	5,286	6	5,313	30	5,923	23	5,976	663	...
Gondia .	Ditto	1	2,115	16	2,132	1	2,838	13	2,852	720	...
Badnur	Main Dispensary .	63	2,432	8	2,503	56	2,565	20	2,641	138	...
Balaghat	Ditto	28	2,924	27	2,979	5	1,236	6	1,247	...	1,732
Gadarwara	Branch Dispensary.	34	3,811	29	3,874	25	2,564	10	2,599	...	1,275
Chindwara	Ditto	20	4,555	479	5,034	31	3,357	383	3,771	...	1,263
Seoni, Malwa.	Ditto	...	(Newly entered)	...	...	...	8	16	24	24	...
Damoh .	Main Dispensary	...	Ditto	...	...	33	9,527	16	9,576	9,576	...
Drug .	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	...	12	7,627	13	7,652	7,652	...
TOTAL		1,065	173,985	1,845	175,885	948	168,850	1,794	171,592	27,872	32,165

Total decrease of patients under Class C, 4,293.
Result (for all classes), an increase of 55.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals altogether maintained by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS A.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Jorhat . .	Charitable Dispensary . .	...	1,377	...	1,377	(Transferred to Cl. B.)	...	...	...	1,377	
Dacca . .	Dufferin Hospital . .	(Transferred from Bengal).	50	5,311	239	5,600	5,600	...	...		
	TOTAL . .	...	1,377	...	1,377	50	5,311	239	5,600	5,600	1,377

Total increase of patients under Class A, 4,223.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Gauhati . . .	Charitable Dispensary . . .	104	2,734	60	2,888	73	1,316	...	1,389	...	1,499
Dhubri . . .	" " " " . . .	...	955	55	1,010	...	953	55	1,008	...	2
Goalpara . . .	" " " " . . .	12	3,970	30	3,112	17	2,999	20	3,036	...	76
Comilla (Tip- perah).	Faizanessa Zenana Hospital	(Tr ansferre d from Bengal)	14	3,960	88	4,062	4,062	...	...	...	...
Jorhat . . .	Charitable Dispensary . . .	(Tr ansferre d from Cl. A.)	60	6,501	...	6,561	6,561	...	...	...	...
Barisal . . .	Female Hospital . . .	(Tr ansferre d from Bengal)	129	3,640	99	3,877	3,877	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		116	6,749	145	7,010	293	142,049	262	19,933	14,500	1,577

Total increase of patients under Class B, 12,923.

Appendix XI.—Return of Patients treated.

Eastern Bengal and Assam—contd.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e. independently of the two sources classed A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Dibrugarh	Charitable Dispensary	...	2,334	108	2,442	...	2,160	2	2,162	...	280
Bogra	Tahurnessa Female Hos- pital.	(Transferred from Ben- gal)				...	3,984	133	4,117	4,117	...
Chittagong	General Hospital Female Ward.	(	Ditto	)		120	3,397	39	3,556	3,556	...
Dacca	Mitford Hospital Female Ward.	(	Ditto	)		1,072	9,541	...	10,613	10,613	...
Malda	English Bazar Dispensary, Female Ward.	(	Ditto	)		85	2,086	26	2,197	2,197	...
Mymensingh	Bidyamoyi Female Hospi- tal.	(	Ditto	)		25	3,673	...	3,698	3,698	...
Pubna	Female Dispensary	(	Ditto	)		111	3,505	860	4,476	4,476	...
Rampur Boalia	Female Ward of Raja P. N. Roy Hospital.	(	Ditto	)		134	6,529	70	6,733	6,733	...
Rangpur	Rangpur Dispensary, Female Ward.	(	Ditto	)		91	2,485	90	2,666	2,666	...
Dinajpur	Female Hospital	(	Ditto	)		151	4,630	53	4,834	4,834	...
Shillong	Charitable Dispensary	(Newly added)				53	1,759	25	1,837	1,837	...
TOTAL		...	2,334	108	2,442	1,842	43,749	1,298	46,889	44,727	280

Total increase of patients under Class C, 44,447.
Result (for all classes) an increase of 61,593.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

Madras.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Madras	Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital.	2,217	14,556	...	16,773	2,132	15,695	...	17,827	1,054	...
	TOTAL	2,217	14,556	...	16,773	2,132	15,695	...	17,827	1,054	...

Total increase of patients under Class B, 1,054.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Cuddalore	Women and Children's Dispy.	...	8,542	93	8,635	...	9,082	127	9,215	580	...
Palghat	Women and Children's Dispy.	...	3,429	15	3,444	...	4,396	10	4,406	962	...
Nellore	Jubilee Hospital.	253	5,983	80	6,316	221	5,776	80	6,077	...	239
Ditto	Municipal Civil Hospital.	...	3,088	72	3,160	...	3,728	117	3,845	685	...
Masulipatam	Women and Children's Dispy.	...	5,114	17	5,131	...	6,262	63	6,325	1,194	...
Mangalore	Female Hospital	235	9,035	60	9,330	295	8,531	107	8,933	...	397
Ditto	Victoria lying-in Ward attached.										
Cocanada	Local Fund Dispy. for Women and Children.	...	11,531	...	11,531	...	11,401	80	11,481	...	50
Madura	Ditto	...	10,077	250	10,327	...	12,129	200	12,329	2,002	...
Dindigul	Women and Children's Dispensary.	...	17,114	55	17,169	...	17,724	40	17,764	595	...
	Carried over	488	73,913	642	75,043	516	79,035	824	80,375	6,018	686

Appendix XI.—Return of Patients treated.

Madras—contd.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B—contd.

CLASS C—contd.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1935.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1936.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
	Brought forward.	488	73,913	642	75,043	516	79,035	824	80,375	6,018	686
Vizagapatam	Victoria Gosha Hospital.	160	7,576	215	7,951	117	6,617	207	6,941	...	1,010
Pudukkottai	Maharajah's Dispensary for Women and Children.	...	12,269	115	12,384	...	14,378	120	14,498	2,114	...
Calicut	Female side of the Municipal Hospl.	332	17,301	...	17,633	424	17,996	...	18,420	787	...
Salem	Women and Children's Dispy.	...	7,941	75	8,016	...	7,545	80	7,625	...	391
Bellary	Sabapattey Hospl.	293	9,833	105	10,231	293	12,515	150	13,038	2,827	...
Tiruppatur	Women and Children's Dispy.	...	10,637	205	10,842	...	11,182	215	11,397	555	...
Coimbatore	Female Dispy.	...	19,150	15	19,165	...	19, 95	21	19,516	351	...
Farur	Ditto	...	11,984	70	12,054	...	11,050	75	11,125	...	929
Pollachi	Ditto	...	8,208	150	8,358	...	12,198	300	12,498	4,140	...
Kurnool	Municipal Hospl.	127	11,569	30	11,726	133	12,652	45	12,830	1,104	...
Matancherry	Matancherry Dispensary.	716	19,391	815	20,922	767	16,937	800	18,504	...	2,418
Bobbili	The Raja of Bobbili's Female Hospital.	79	16,554	220	16,853	80	16,231	250	16,561	...	292
Vannarapet	Lady Dufferin	...	11,140	191	11,331	8	13,122	203	13,333	2,002	...
Tinnevely.	Female Dispy.	...	15,629	126	16,147	497	15,554	144	16,195	48	...
Trichur	Dispensary	392	15,629	126	16,147	497	15,554	144	16,195	48	...
Trichinopoly	Municipal Hos- pital.	...	30,858	50	30,908	...	30,729	5	30,734	...	174
Adoni	Ditto	...	13,658	12	13,670	...	12,956	10	12,996	...	674
Tanjore.	Women and Children's Dispy.	...	15,293	...	15,293	...	15,788	...	15,788	495	...
Conjeeveram	Women and Children's Dispy.	99	10,707	...	10,806	93	10,872	...	10,965	159	...
Vizianagram	Caste and Gosha Hospital.	3	1,142	10	1,155	31	6,488	...	6,519	5,364	...
TOTAL		2,689	324,753	3,046	330,488	2,951	343,470	3,449	349,878	25,064	6,574

Total increase of patients under Class C, 19,350.
Result (for all classes), an increase of 20,444.

Mysore.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, *i.e.*, independently of the two sources classed A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Bangalore	Victoria Hospital, Female Depart- ment.	616	24,749	...	25,365	711	26,028	...	26,739	1,374	...
Ditto	Maternity Hospi- tal.	370	10,329	92	10,791	496	11,822	35	12,353	1,562	...
Ditto	Lady Curzon Hos- pital.	2,757	18,127	...	20,884	2,470	19,663	...	22,133	1,249	...
Mysore	General Hospital, Female Depart- ment.	...	14,661	215	14,876	...	13,865	205	14,070	...	806
Ditto	H. H. Maharani's Hospital.	892	13,050	43	13,985	734	12,850	53	13,637	..	348
Kolar	Gold Fields Fe- male Dispensary	...	5,765	60	5,825	...	4,539	56	4,595	...	1,230
Ditto	Female Dispen- sary.	...	14,078	50	14,128	...	13,469	106	13,575	...	553
Tumkur	Ditto	26	6,551	64	6,641	28	6,201	71	6,300	...	341
Hassan	Ditto	2	6,592	97	6,691	4	7,026	100	7,130	439	...
Shimoga	Ditto	...	9,264	45	9,309	...	7,082	60	7,142	...	2,167
Kadur District, Chikmagalur	Ditto	103	12,233	...	12,338	104	9,367	...	9,471	...	2,867
Chitaldroog	Ditto	...	7,426	40	7,466	...	10,137	30	10,167	2,701	...
TOTAL		4,768	142,825	706	148,299	4,547	142,049	716	147,312	7,325	8,312

Total decrease of patients, 937.

Appendix XI.—Return of Patients treated.

Punjab.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Lahore	Lady Aitchison Hospital.	665	16,787	93	17,545	393	18,327	113	18,833	1,288	...
Simla	Dufferin Ward, Ripon Hospital.	142	1,491	...	1,633	128	1,463	...	1,591	...	42
Gujrat	Female Out-door Department, Civil Hospital.	...	11,853	34	11,887	...	13,163	34	13,197	1,310	...
TOTAL		807	30,131	127	31,065	521	32,953	147	33,621	2,598	42

Total increase of patients under Class B, 2,556.

Punjab—contd.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Ou t.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Gurdaspur	Female Out-door.	110	2,657	...	2,767		(Closed)		...	2,767	
Dharamsala	Diamond Jubilee Female Hospital.	25	...	...	25		(Closed)		...	25	
Jalalpur	General Hospital.	82	6,852	...	6,934	82	6,852	...	6,934	...	
Mooltan	Victoria Jubilee Hospital.	428	4,439	...	4,867	479	4,987	...	5,466	599	
Do.	Female City Branch Dispensary (out-door).	...	28,612	...	28,612	...	20,957	...	20,957	...	
Bhera	Municipal Dispensary.	2,655	...	4	2,659	37	2,493	...	2,530	...	
Rawalpindi	Female Dispensary	250	9,461	...	9,711	290	8,205	...	8,495	...	
Hoshiarpur	Female Ward, Civil Hospital.	204	8,981	249	9,434	231	9,990	182	10,403	969	
Sargodha	Hospital	...	...	25	25	...	...	1,883	1,883	1,858	
Amritsar	Municipal Zenana Hospital.	204	13,082	1,770	15,056	229	14,458	1,810	16,497	1,441	
Shahpur	Female Dispensary.	...	...	39	39	...	...	47	47	8	
Peshawar	Ditto	...	37,309	...	37,309	...	30,924	...	30,924	...	
Karnal	Female Hospital and Sudder Dispensary	294	8,595	92	8,981	382	9,002	86	9,470	489	
Sohna	Female Out-door Department.	...	...	22	22	...	...	36	36	14	
Gurgaon	Female Dispensary	11	...	15	26	15	...	28	43	17	
Rewari	Municipal Board Dispensary.	...	...	13	13	65	...	14	79	66	
Delhi	Civil Dispensary.	493	8,614	102	9,209	542	10,586	294	11,422	2,213	
Do.	Lalkua Branch	...	(Newly entered)			...	2,404	...	2,404	2,404	
TOTAL		4,756	128,602	2,331	135,689	2,352	120,858	4,380	127,590	10,078	

Total decrease of patients under Class C, 8,099.
Result (for all classes), a decrease of 5,543.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals altogether maintained by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS A.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hos- pital.	at Treated home.			Treated in hos- pital.	at Treated home.			
Fyzabad .	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	247	6,195	122	6,564	283	7,925	310	8,518	1,954	...
Cawnpore .	Ditto .	337	9,787	553	10,677	383	11,160	264	11,813	1,136	...
Meerut .	Ditto .	290	8,420	83	8,793	310	8,978	86	9,374	581	...
Saharanpur .	Ditto .	209	5,231	21	5,464	244	6,257	117	6,618	1,154	...
Benares .	Ishwari Memorial Hospital.	835	17,055	200	18,090	836	17,401	250	18,487	397	...
Moradabad .	Victoria Hospital	279	11,157	271	11,707	306	12,530	283	13,119	1,412	...
Aligarh .	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	299	3,758	7	4,064	329	4,019	45	4,393	329	...
Bareilly .	Ditto .	447	7,590	250	8,287	527	9,332	133	9,992	1,705	...
Farukhabad .	Ditto .	82	4,594	61	4,737	88	3,444	94	3,626	...	1,111
Lucknow .	Dufferin Hospital (Lady Lyall Branch).	657	7,810	120	8,587	1,080	11,916	375	13,371	4,784	...
Agra .	Lady Lyall Hos- pital.	988	...	...	988	1,069	...	...	1,069	81	...
Do. .	Lady Lyall Dis- pensary.	...	10,764	...	10,764	...	10,613	...	10,613	...	151
Do. .	Maternity Hospital	380	...	...	380	391	...	...	391	11	...
Allahabad .	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	546	7,107	333	7,986	542	7,807	230	8,579	593	...
Sitapur .	Ditto .	264	5,606	72	5,942	285	5,075	106	5,466	...	476
Pilibhit .	Dufferin Fund Hospital.	125	5,477	104	5,706	173	6,469	117	6,759	1,053	...
Bijnor .	Dufferin Hospital	109	5,581	3	5,693	128	6,036	5	6,169	476	...
Do. (Nagina)	Ditto .	51	4,450	67	4,568	41	3,521	5	3,567	...	1,001
Bahraich .	Female Hospital.	131	5,779	85	5,995	122	5,745	38	5,905	...	90
Bara Banki .	Grigg Female Hospital.	276	8,602	51	8,929	302	8,798	71	9,171	242	...
Fatehpur .	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	165	4,619	23	4,807	11	275	...	286	...	4,521
Gonda .	Ditto .	268	12,923	23	13,214	286	15,179	51	15,516	2,302	...
Gorakhpur .	Female Hospital.	311	4,893	69	5,273	154	5,126	31	5,311	38	...
Mirzapur .	Dufferin Hospital	213	7,103	106	7,422	218	8,065	66	8,349	927	...
Partabgarh .	Ditto .	88	2,869	22	2,979	181	5,423	62	5,666	2,687	...
TOTAL		7,597	167,373	2,646	177,616	8,289	181,100	2,739	192,128	21,862	7,350

Total increase of patients under Class A, 14,512.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—*contd.*

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals aided by the Dufferin Fund.

CLASS B.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hos- pital.	at Treated home.			Treated in hos- pital.	at Treated home.			
Ghazipur .	Female Hospital .	369	9,846	28	10,243	389	10,053	36	10,478	235	...
Shahjahanpur.	Ditto .	134	7,040	78	7,252	200	7,715	135	8,050	798	...
Benares .	Bhelupur Hospital	...	2,583	8	2,591	...	6,347	10	6,357	3,766	...
Rae Bareli .	Dufferin Hospital	80	2,672	88	2,840	167	3,113	104	3,384	544	...
Lucknow .	King's Hospital .	114	11,177	12	11,303	147	11,540	91	11,778	475	...
Agra .	Pipalmundi Dis- pensary.	...	6,031	30	6,061	...	6,083	62	6,145	84	...
Do. .	Tajganj Dispen- sary.	...	4,101	45	4,146	...	5,293	36	5,329	1,183	...
Do. .	Firozabad Dispen- sary.	...	4,196	...	4,196	...	6,119	25	6,144	1,948	...
Budaun .	Zenana Hospital .	113	7,954	127	8,194	191	11,984	154	12,329	4,135	...
Bulandshahr .	Mrs. Porter's Hos- pital.	313	3,022	296	3,631	270	2,687	318	3,275	...	356
Etawah .	Female Hospital.	57	2,683	5	2,745	41	2,650	13	2,704	...	41
Hardoi .	Sandila Dispen- sary.	30	3,157	7	3,194	69	4,502	18	4,589	1,395	...
Mainpuri .	Dufferin Hospital	120	3,502	110	3,732	(No	figur	es).			5,732
Moradabad (Amroha).	Female Hospital .	...	5,268	493	5,761	...	6,544	620	7,164	1,403	...
Muttra .	Ditto .	51	2,815	37	2,903	72	4,398	23	4,493	1,590	...
Muzaffarnagar	Dufferin Hospital	200	5,034	32	5,266	216	5,260	60	5,536	270	...
Naini Tal .	Crosthwaite Hos- pital.	84	3,696	334	4,114	121	3,737	349	4,207	93	...
Sultanpur .	Female Hospital .	67	3,440	82	3,589	69	5,818	246	6,133	2,544	385
Unao .	Dufferin Hospital .	18	367	...	385	(No	figur	es).			
TOTAL		1,750	88,584	1,812	92,146	1,652	103,843	2,800	108,095	20,463	4,514

Total Increase of patients under Class B, 19,681.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—concl'd.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hos- pital.	at Treated home.			Treated in hos- pital.	at Treated home.			
Gonda (Bal- rampur).	Mrs. Anson's Hos- pital.	304	10,480	...	10,784	87	7,397	20	7,504	...	3,280
Do. . .	May Barrow Cot- tage Hospital.	23	...	...	23	21	...	...	21	...	2
Lucknow .	Kapurthala Dis- pensary.	...	7,060	5	7,065	...	8,009	24	8,033	968	...
Do. . .	Ganeshganj Dis- pensary.	...	7,413	54	7,467	...	7,527	43	7,570	103	...
Do. . .	Hazariganj Dis- pensary.	...	3,947	6	3,953	...	4,285	20	4,305	352	...
Do. . .	Husainabad Dis- pensary.	...	5,745	112	5,857	...	5,105	173	5,278	...	579
Do. . .	Salempur Dis- pensary.	...	3,380	...	3,380	...	3,314	1	3,315	...	65
Do. . .	Chauputtia Dis- pensary.	...	4,145	9	4,154	...	4,100	23	4,123	...	31
Do. . .	Sadatganj Dispen- sary.	...	6,750	14	6,764	...	7,743	20	7,763	999	...
Do. . .	Kennaird Memo- rial Hospital.	594	5,468	81	6,143	(Omitted)					6,143*
Hardoi .	Sadr Dispensary	127	7,071	394	7,592	(No figures)					7,592*
Fyzabad .	Ajodhya Free Dis- pensary.	171	5,191	57	5,419	(Omitted)					5,419*
Jaunpur .	Female Dispen- sary.	...	5,928	52	5,980	(Omitted)					5,980*
Aligarh .	Singari Hospital, Hathras.	263	7,242	..	7,505	265	7,158	35	7,458	...	47
Allahabad .	Sara Seward Female Hospital.	335	8,031	1,263	9,630	(Omitted)					9,630*
Almora .	Zenana Dispen- sary.	58	7,205	238	7,501	(Omitted)					7,501*
Azamgarh .	Female Hospital .	181	12,025	61	12,267	175	11,840	53	12,068	...	199
Bareilly .	Zenana Hospital.	221	11,950	940	13,111	(Omitted)					13,111*
Dehra Dun .	Female Hospital .	82	6,381	249	6,712	103	7,029	227	7,359	647	...
Jalaun (Orai)	Female Dispen- sary.	99	4,039	42	4,179	75	3,891	41	4,007	...	172
Jhansi .	Mary S. Acker- man Memorial Society.	220	5,161	45	5,426	(Omitted)					5,426*
TOTAL		2,678	134,612	3,622	140,912	720	77,398	680	78,804	3,069	63,177

Total decrease of patients under Class C, 62,108.

Result (for all classes), a decrease of 27,915.

* Missionary institutions previously entered by oversight.

Native States.

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, i.e., independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B.

CLASS C.

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Ulwar .	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	325	11,940	1,000	13,265	363	12,525	1,257	14,145	880	...
Oodeypur .	Walter Hospital .	88	1,792	4	1,884	112	1,470	71	1,653	...	231
Kotah .	Victoria Jubilee Hospital.	252	5,783	54	6,089	328	7,055	250	7,633	1,544	...
Kapurthala .	Victoria Jubilee Hospital.	119	18,334	848	19,301	168	21,443	945	22,556	3,255	...
Patiala .	Lady Dufferin Hospital and City Branch.	410	15,352	...	15,762	420	14,523	...	14,943	...	819
Jhind .	Victoria Female Hospital, Sangrur.	5	1,604	7	1,616	...	1,724	9	1,733	117	...
Bhopal .	Lady Lansdowne Zenana Hospital.	282	8,831	1,207	10,320	352	8,507	1,565	10,424	104	...
Tonk .	Walter Female Hospital.	283	5,720	386	6,389	286	6,332	480	7,098	709	...
Beawar .	Female Hospital.	26	3,088	6	3,120	7	1,220	1	1,228	...	1,892
Bahawalpur .	Jubilee Female Hospital.	161	5,947	199	6,307	272	9,910	...	10,182	3,875	...
Bharatpur .	Maji Sahiba Darya Kaur's Female Hospital.	214	4,805	1,215	6,234	264	5,306	50	5,620	...	614
Bikanir .	Main Dispensary, Bhugwandas Hospital.	204	5,379	56	5,639	143	5,397	114	5,654	15	...
Jodhpore .	Jaswant Hospital	181	2,386	...	3,567	196	4,148	...	4,344	777	...
Jeypur .	Zenana Wards, Mayo Hospital.	690	7,985	175	8,850	706	11,067	25	11,798	2,948	...
Gwalior .	Scindia's Hospital for Women and Children.	794	11,195	...	11,989	1,098	16,130	...	17,228	5,239	...
Rewah .	Zenana Hospital .	63	5,985	...	6,048	35	4,231	...	4,266	...	1,782
Jhalrapatan .	Croft's Female Dispensary.	...	1,720	24	1,744	16	2,386	...	2,402	658	...
	Carried over .	4,097	118,846	5,181	128,124	4,766	133,374	4,767	142,907	20,121	5,338

Appendix XI.—Return of Patients treated.

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Native States—*contd.*

Return of Patients treated in Female Hospitals maintained from other sources, *i.e.*, independently of the two sources indicated in Classes A and B—*contd.*

CLASS C—*contd.*

STATION.	NAME OF HOSPITAL.	PATIENTS TREATED IN 1905.				PATIENTS TREATED IN 1906.				Increase.	Decrease.
		In.	Out.		TOTAL.	In.	Out.		TOTAL.		
			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			Treated in hospital.	Treated at home.			
Travancore	Brought forward.	4,097	118,846	5,181	128,124	4,766	133,344	4,767	142,907	20,121	5,338
	Trivandrum Maternity Hospital.	348	994	101	1,443		(Closed)				1,443
Ditto	Trivandrum Maternity and Women and Children's Hospital.	1,220	9,867	...	11,087	2,047	11,342	...	13,389	2,302	...
Ditto	Female side, General Hospital.	630	8,460	379	9,469	815	7,956	1,460	10,231	762	...
Ditto	Do., Fort Dispensary.	...	4,602	...	4,602	...	4,034	...	4,034	...	568
Quilon	Victoria Hospital	192	932	280	1,404	356	913	165	1,434	30	...
Baroda	Jamnabai Hospital	...	10,642	...	10,642	...	12,608	...	12,608	1,966	...
Ditto	Jubilee Wards	174	...	...	174	264	...	...	264	90	...
Nabab	Zenana Hospital.	28	4,729	14	4,771	136	4,700	...	4,836	65	...
Rampur	Female Hospital.	320	8,004	102	8,426	307	8,022	104	8,433	7	...
Rajkot	Rasulkhanji Hospital for Women and Children.	165	1,730	...	1,895	169	1,684	...	1,853	...	42
Hyderabad (Deccan).	Aliabad Dispensary.	...	6,053	...	6,053	...	5,773	...	5,773	...	280
Ditto	Chadderghat Civil Dispensary.	...	7,416	...	7,416	...	5,314	...	5,314	...	2,102
Ditto	Residency Hospital.	144	4,672	...	4,816	155	5,135	...	5,290	474	...
Ditto	Sultani Shahi	...	4,337	...	4,337	...	2,849	...	2,849	...	1,488
Ditto	Gulburga Civil Dispensary.	16	110	...	126	18	880	55	953	827	...
Ditto	Carvan Dispensary	...	4,449	...	4,449	...	4,808	...	4,808	359	...
Ditto	Raichur Civil Dispensary.	9	3,037	15	3,061	10	1,510	25	1,545	...	1,516
Ditto	Zenana Wards, Afzalganj Hospital.	306	11,744	...	12,050	283	13,229	...	13,512	1,462	...
Ditto	Aurangabad Female Hospital.	16	3,438	41	3,495	28	3,656	96	3,780	285	...
Ditto	Hanam Konda Civil Dispensary.	3	332	15	350	11	892	...	903	553	...
Jaora	Victoria Zenana Hospital.	46	11,441	...	11,487	30	5,516	...	5,546	...	5,941
Karauli	Female Dispensary	30	3,163	...	3,193	45	2,914	...	2,959	...	234
Srinagar	Diamond Jubilee Zenana Hospital	542	19,937	395	20,874	521	18,360	421	19,302	...	1,572
	TOTAL	8,286	248,935	6,523	263,744	9,961	253,461	7,093	272,523	29,303	20,524

Total increase of patients, 8,779.

* Figures for 1905 erroneously stated.

APPENDIX XII.

ROLL OF—

- (1) Life Councillors.
- (2) Life Members.

(1)—LIFE COUNCILLORS.

1885.

H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur, G.C.S.I.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore, G.C.S.I.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Bikanir.
 Nawab Sir ABDUL GHANI, K.C.S.I., of Dacca.

Nawab AHSANULLA, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., of Dacca.
 H. H. the Maharani of Jodhpur.
 Raja RAMESHWAR SINGH, Bahadur, of Darbhanga.

1886.

The Hon. the Maharaja of Vizianagram, K.C.I.E.
 The British Indian Association of Oudh.
 Raja AJIT SINGH, Bahadur.
 The Maharani of Vizianagram.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Kuch Behar, G.C.I.E.
 Rani KAMLA KUNWAR, of Saharanpur.

H. H. the Gackwar of Baroda, G.C.S.I.
 H. H. the Rao of Kutch, G.C.I.E.
 APPA SAHIB PAKSH.
 Raja SETH GOKAL DASS, of Jabalpur.
 Rai Bahadur SETH KASTURCHAND, of Kamti.

1887.

Sir JOHN MUIR, Boot.
 The Hon. the Maharaja of Darbhanga, K.C.I.E.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior, G.C.S.I.
 H. H. Maharani SAKHYA RAJA SAHIB SINDHIA, C.I.

The Mercers Company of London.
 H. H. the Maharao of Kota.
 H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, G.C.S.I.
 H. H. the Maharani LASHMIBAYI SAHIB SINDHIA.

1888.

Raja BALRAM DAS, Bahadur, of Nandgaon.
 Rao Bahadur YADU RAO PANDE, of Bhandara.

Raja Sir MUHAMMAD AMIR HASAN KHAN, Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Mahmudabad.

1889.

PIR HAZIBALLAH SHAH PIR ALI GOHAR SHAH
 SAKIMA DURGA MUBARAK, Zilla Rohri.
 R. S. BAWA JAMNADAS NARAINDAS, Bairagi, Shikarpur.
 Rai GANGA PARSHAD, Bahadur, of Darbhanga.
 Raja RAMESHWAR SINGH, Bahadur, of Darbhanga.
 Panchayat, Shikarpur.
 Rai Bahadur VINAYEK JAGESHWAR BUTI, Nagpur.

Shikarpur Municipality.
 Sukkur Municipality.
 District Local Board, Shikarpur.
 Babu HARIHAR INDRA SAHAI, Talukdar, Sureind.
 The Drapers Company, London.
 Mrs. FAWCETT and Miss P. GARRET FAWCETT.

1890.

The Trustees of Husainabad Endowment.
 Raja TASADDUK RASUL KHAN, of Jahangirabad.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Benares, K.C.I.E.
 Maharaja Sir PARTAB NARAIN SINGH, of Ajudhia, K.C.I.E.

Khan Bahadur HAFIZ ABDUL KARIM, of Meerut, C.I.E.
 Babu BAIJNATH SINGH.
 Rai Bahadur VINAYEK JAGESHWAR BUTI, Nagpur.

1891.

Sir CHARLES ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Saiyid MEHDI HUSAIN KHAN, of Patna.
 Raja RAM NARAIN SINGH, Bahadur, of Khaira, Monghyr.
 Sahu JAGANATH.
 WALTER THOMSON, Esq.

Raja BHUP INDRA BIKRAM SINGH, of Pyagpur, Bahrach.
 Lala NATHI MAL, of Bulandshahr.
 Raja RAM PRATAB SINGH, of Manda, Allahabad.
 Rai PRATAP CHAND, Bahadur, of Phulpur.

(1)—LIFE COUNCILLORS—continued.

1892.

Lala BUNGSH GOPAL NUNDY.
Raja BAIKANTH DE, Bahadur, of Balasore.
Babu DOORGA PROSAD, of Gaya.
Babu BINOD LAL GHOSE, of Baranagor.
Rai DHANPAT SINGH, Bahadur, of Baluchar.
Nawab FAIZUNISA SAHIBA, of Tippera.
Maharaja Sir SOURINDRO MOHAN TAGORE, Kt., C.I.E.

Nawab Saiyid ABDUS SOBHAN CHAUDHARI, of Bogra.
Raja CHAUDHARI RANJIT SINGH, of Bhadawar, C.I.E.
Kunwar SHIVANATH SINGH.
Raja BALWANT SINGH, of Awa.
His Highness the Nawab of Rampur.

1893.

The Raja of Venkatagiri, K.C.I.E.
The Raja of Kalahasti, North Arcot.
Raja Sir RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR, Kt., C.I.E.
Babu KAMALESHWARI PRASAD SINGH.
Raja T. RAMA RAO, of Triplicane, Madras.
The Zemindar of Ramnad.
The Raja of Bobbili, K.C.I.E.
SODKRISHNA D. BOLA MOOCOON DOO.

Maharaja of Cochin.
The Hon'ble MIR HUMAYUN JAH BAHADUR, C.I.E.
Babu CAWOLESH NARI PROSAD SINGH.
The Hon'ble Sir J. MUTHASAMI AIYER, K.C.I.E.
BALMAIN KRISHNA DEI, Taluqdar of Harha Unao.
Mr. P. MACKINNON.
Babu HARENDRA LAL ROY.

1894.

Kumar NITYANAND SINGH.
Zemindar of PARLA KIMEDI.

CHINNA ARAMAM, Jagirdar of Pudukkotta.
Zemindar of KOTTAM and TUNI.

Estate of Tiloi.

1896.

Raja PADMANAND SING, Bahadur, of Banally.
Kumar PROMADA NATH ROY, of Dighapatia.
Raja RANAJIT SING, of Nashipur.
Raja PADMANAND BAHADUR.

Kumar PROMADANATH ROY.
Babu ANATH NATH MULLICK, of Calcutta.
H. H. the Nawab Shumsi Jehan Begam Saheba of Murshidabad.

Tilvi Estate.

1897.

Raja SHIB CHUNDER BANERJEE, of Bhagalpur.
Seth GUNGA PARSHAD.
Raja JANG BAHADUR, of Nanpara.
Sardar AMAR SINGH.
Sheik Haji AMIR AHMAD SAHEB.
Raja THASSADDUCK RASUL KHAN, C.S.I.

Raja BHAGWAN BAKSH SINGH, of Amethi.
Raja PARTAP BAHADUR SINGH.
Rani RAGHURAJ KUNWAR.
Hon. Seth RAGHUBAR DAYAL of Minz-ud-dinpur.
Mr. MADURAJ PILLAY.

1898.

Chaudhri RANJIT SINGH, of Sherkot, Bijnor.
Raja ASHUTOSH ROY.
Raja SHIB CHUNDER BANERJEE.
Maharaj Kumar of Burdwan.
Maharaja MONENDRO CHANDRA NUNDY.

Maharaja SURJYA KANTA ACHARJYA.
Maharani of Hutwa.
Raja RAJENDRA NARAIN ROY CHOWDHRY.
Raja MOHIMA RANJON ROY CHOWDHRY.
CHAUDHRI RANJIT SINGH, of Sherkot, Bijnor.

1899.

MOHOMED EUSOOF ISMAIL.
MOUNG OHN GHINE, A. T. M., and his wife,
MAH YAIT.

Babu LUXMINARAIN BOGLA.

1904.

Messrs. The Directors, Burma Oil Company.

(2)—LIFE MEMBERS.

1885.

The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, C.I.
Lady AITCHISON.
The Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, G.C.I.R.

H. H. the (late) Raja of Cochin, K.C.I.E.
Mrs. J. W. MACNABB.
Kunwar HARNAM SINGH, C.I.E., of Kapurthala.

(2)—LIFE MEMBERS—continued.

1885—contd.

- Major-Genl. MINTO ELLIOTT, R.A.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Dhar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Sir THEODORE C. HOPE, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Lady LYALL.
 H. P. MULOCK, Esq.
 Lady ILBERT.
 The Raja of Khetri.
 The Rani of Khetri.
 Lady RIVERS THOMPSON.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Rewa.
 H. H. the Raja of Faridkot.
 H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, C.I.
 The Lady RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, C.I.
 The Duke of Westminster, K.G.
 Messrs. COUTTS & Co.
 Lord ROTHSCHILD.
 Lady A. GOLDSMID.
 H. H. the Nawab of Tonk, G.C.I.E.
 Raja GOVINDA LAL RAI, of Tajhat, Rungpore.
 Raja SURJYA KANTA ACHARJYA, Muktagachi.
 Rai Bahadur RAM RATAN, of Mian Mir.
 Mian JALAL-UD-DIN.
 Rai Bahadur Sirdar SURJAN SINGH.
 Raja PRATAB NARAYAN SINGH, of Mahdauna.
 Seth LACHHMAN DAS, C.I.E., of Muttra.
 Raja JANG BAHADUR KHAN, C.I.E., of Nanpara.
 The Rani of Mahmudabad.
 Raja RAM PRATAP SINGH, of Manda, Allahabad.
 The Lady WANTAGE.
 The Cloth Workers Company, London.
 Rai Bahadur ARJUN SINGH, of Datia.
 H. H. the Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar.
 Sir STEUART BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 The Earl of Northbrook, G.C.S.I.
 H. H. the Maharao of Sirohi, K.C.S.I.
 JOHN COOK, Esq.
 Raja UDAI PARTAB SINGH, C.S.I., of Bhinga.
 Raja BANSPAT SINGH, of Bara, Allahabad.
 Raja HARI RAJ SINGH, of Kashipur.
 The Swamiji of Lachman Bagh, Rewa.
 Maharani MAJHLIC of Rewa.
 The Maharaja of Hatwa, K.C.I.E.
 Nawab KULSUM-UN-NISSA, Begum Sahiba, Murshidabad.
 Babu JADU LAL MALLIK.
 Rai Bahadur BUDH SINGH, Dudhuria, of Murshidabad.
 The Rani of Nanpara.
 The Rani of Atraula.
 The Rani of Bahadur Nagar.
 Dowager Rani of Tiloi.
 H. H. the Raja of Mandi.
 MUHAMMAD HAYAT KHAN, C.S.I.
 Lady BERNARD.
 F. L. LUCAS, Esq.
 Sir TATTON SYKES, Bart.
 The Raja of Maibar.
 The Raja of Shahpura, Rajputana.
 H. H. the Maharani of Dhar.
 STUART C. CUMBERLAND, Esq.
 H. H. the Raja of Orchha, K.C.I.E., Bundelkhand.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Datia, Bundelkhand.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Samthar, Bundelkhand.
 The Maharani of Panna.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Charkhari.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Ajaigarh.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Chattarpur.
 The Maharani of Chattarpur.
 The Raja of Sarila.
 The Rao of Alipura, C.S.I.
 Raja MAHIMA RANJAN RAI CHAUDHARI, of Rungpore.
 Nawab SHAMS-I-JAHAN BEGUM, of Murshidabad.
 Babu RAM BAHADUR SINGH.
 Raja GOVIND LAL RAI, of Rungpore.
 Babu KALI KISHEN TAGORE.

1886.

H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

- The Marquess of Ripon, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., C.I.E.
 The Marchioness of Ripon, C.I.
 Seth BENOD RAM BALCHAND, Banker, Jhallawar, Rajputana.
 The Raja of Lunawara, K.C.I.E.
 H. H. the Raja of Rajgarh.
 Raja Sir AMAR SINGH, K.C.S.I., of Kashmir.
 Sir A. COLVIN, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
 Maharaja Sir JOTINDRA MOHAN TAGORE, Bahadur, K.C.S.I.
 Raja Sir P. SAVALA RAMASWAMI MUDALIYAR, Kt., Madras.
 H. H. the Maharaja of Kishengarh, G.C.S.I.
 Diwan LACHHMAN DAS, Kashmir.
 The Rao of Khilchipur.
 The Nawab of Basoda.
 Colonel Raja Sir RAM SINGH, K.C.B., Kashmir.
 Sir LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
 Babu CHHOTA LAL SIJWAR, C.I.E., of Gaya.
 KHWAJA WAHID JAN.
 H. H. the Nawab of Jaora.

1887.

- The Rani of Narsingarh.
 Sir ANDREW SCOBLE, G.C., K.C.S.I.
 The Earl of Aberdeen.
 Nawab BASHIR-UD-DAULAH, Amir-i-Akbar, Sir ASMAN JAH, Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Hyderabad (Deccan).

(2)—LIFE MEMBERS—continued.

1887—contd.

Sir J. B. PEILE, K.C.S.I.	The Jethi Maharani of Rewa.
Thakur JAGAT BAHADUR SINGH, Rewa.	Mr. R. HEILGERS.
The Lady ROBERTS.	Lady HOPE.
Sir FREDERICK RUSSELL HOGG, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.	H. H. the Raja of Sailana.
Babu HARENDRA NARAIN CHAUDHRI, Dhubri,	Lord BRASSEY.
Assam.	JAMES HENNESSY, Esq.
The Rani of Bijni, Dhubri, Assam.	Babu BHAWANI PRIYA BARUA.
	Sir CHARLES ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I.

1888.

Sir T. FOWELL BUXTON, Bart.	Maharaj LAL SINGH, of Bikanir.
The Duke of Westminster, K.G.	Daga HARSUKH SINGH NAINSUKH, of Bikanir.
BEHRAMJI MERWANJI MALABARI, Esq.	G. ARCHER, Esq., R.S.A.
Pandit SAILAJANAND OJHA, High Priest of the	Babu RAM NARAIN SINGH, Zemindar.
Baidyanath Temple.	Colonel WALTER.
	Colonel HARRY COOPER.

1889.

Mrs. EASTER COMBE.

1890.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, G.C.S.I., etc.	Sir Charles LYALL, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., C.S.
The Marchioness of LANSDOWNE, C.I.	Sir P. P. HUTCHINS, K.C.S.I.
	E. G. GLAZIER, Esq.

1891.

Lady HUTCHINS.	1 Lieut.-Colonel COSTOBADIE.
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1892.

Vet. Lt.-Col. J. H. B. HALLEN, C.I.E.	1 CLAUD H. HAMILTON, Esq.
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1893.

C. H. MOORE, Esq.

1894.

The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, G.M.S.I.,	The Countess of Elgin and Kincardine, C.I.
G.M.I.E.	Lt.-Genl. Sir H. BRACKENBURY, R.A., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

1895.

The Hon'ble Sir A. C. TREVOR, K.C.S.I.	1 Col. Sir WILLIAM BISSET, R.E., K.C.I.E.
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1896.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. D. CHALMERS.

1897.

JAMES L. WALKER, Esq., C.I.E.	The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. H. H. COLLEN,
	K.C.I.E.

1898.

Mrs. J. L. WALKER.	1 Sir PATRICK PLAYFAIR, Kt., C.I.E.
	JOHN E. PANIOTY, Esq.

1899.

The Right Hon'ble the LORD CURZON of Kedleston, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., etc.

1905.

Brigade-Surgeon J. LAW, I.M.S. (Retired).

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Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.	H. H. the Raja of Hill Tippera.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. CLAY.	Kumar DAKHINESHWAR MALIA.
Sir RIVERS THOMPSON, K.C.S.I.	Nawab SHAHR BANU BEGUM.
Raja Sir SOURINDRA MOHUN TAGORE, Kt.	GOLAM HOSSEIN ARIFF, Esq.
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Rai BOODH SINGH DUDHURIA, Bahadur.	Rani HEMANTA KUMARI DEBYA.
Babu BISSEN CHAND DUDHURIA.	Babu BEJOY SING DUDHURIA.
Mr. E. G. GLAZIER.	The Zemindars of Harawat,
Raja PEARY MOHUN MUKERJEE, C.S.I.	Sreemati SEKHOR KUMARI BIBI.
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Maharaja GIRIJA NATH ROY.	Babu JAGAT KISHORE ACHARJEA CHOWDHURY.
Kumar DAULAT CHANDER ROY.	Babu JANOKI NATH ROY.
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Maharaja of Gidhour.	Sir ANDREW SCOBLE.
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Rao Sahib DEORAO VINAYAK, of Akola.	Mr. LAKSHMANDAS BHAGWANDAS.
Mr. MADHORAO LAKSHMAN.	Mr. MOTILAL BUTEY BHAWANI.
Mr. CHANDRABHAN RAOJI.	Mr. MAHANAND PURANMUL.
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Mr. MESSAJI SIVAJI, Batwadi.	Mr. LAXMAN RAMCHANDRA, of Karinja.
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H. H. the Nawab of Junagar.	H. H. the Begum Sahib of Radhanpur.
H. H. the Thakur Sahib of Gondal, K.C.I.E.	The Chief of Bantwa Gidad.
The Thakur Sahib of Limri, K.C.I.E.	The Chief of Bajana.
The Rani Sahib of Limri.	The Raj Sahib of Wankaner.
H. H. the Thakur Sahib of Morvi, K.C.I.E.	The Thakur Sahib of Rajkot.
The Thakur Sahib of Wadhwan.	R. B. DAULATRAM SURAT SINGH.
H. H. the Rana of Porbandar.	K. S. RUSTAMJI NANABHAI KARANJA.
H. H. the Raj Sahib of Dhrangadra, K.C.S.I.	K. S. JAM BHAMBHO KHAN, ABULKHAIR KHAN.
The Thakur Sahib of Palitana, K.C.S.I.	R. B. GOBIND BAKSH, Awatrai.
H. H. the Diwan of Palanpur, K.C.I.E.	K. S. SHAH PASAND KHAN ARSULLA KHAN.

(2)—LIFE MEMBERS—continued.

Bombay Branch—contd.

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Wadero ALI HAIDER KHAN ALI GAUHAH KHAN.
Wadero SAIFUDDIN KHAN ABDUL KARIM KHAN,
Baber Zemindar and Pattadar, Shikarpur.
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Sarai MUHAMMAD ALI KHAN, K. B. PIR BAKSH
KHAN KHUHAWAR.
R. S. KIMATRAI RAMCHAND.
K. S. FAKIR MUHAMMAD ALLA BAKSH.
K. S. MUSA KHAN ALLA BAKSH KHAN.
Wadero MASTI KHAN, ALLAHAND KHAN DALL.
K. S. GHULAM ALI KHAN, GAUHAH KHAN.
Syed SAHEB MUSA MIA HEMADALI.
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Mrs. SASSOON.
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Talpur.

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KHAN, Talpur, Jagirdar.
Mir MUHAMMAD BAKAR KHAN, Walad AHMAD
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MUHAMMAD SHAH, of Tahuka Rohri.
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Zamindar, Taluka Shahdadpur.
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Wadero DODO KHAN, PIR BAKSH KHAN.
Wadero RAMJAN KHAN, WAHID BAKSH KHAN.
K. S. FAKIR WALIADINO ALLAHWARAYO.
Seth TAHILMAL MANGUMAL, of Sukkur.
Rao Bahadur KHANDERAO CHIMANRAO BEDAR-
KAR, of Poona.
Seth DHARAMSI MURARJI GOKALDAS.
Seth CHATURBHUI MURARJI.
Pir GULAM MAHIDIN SHAH.
Pir MUHAMMAD SALEH SHAH.
Wadero MUHAMMAD KHAN DATA.
Khan CHANDIO, Jagirdar.

Raja of Akalkot.

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Mrs. T. F. PEDLEY.
A. RICKMERS, Esq., of Bremen.
Mrs. D. SINCLAIR.
Mrs. E. U. EDDIS.
Mr. MAHOMED SALAY NAIKWARAH,
Mrs. R. CAUFAL.
Major C. DUER, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
The Masons.

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Mr. TAN PO CHAUNG.
Mr. IBRAHIM ALLY MOOLA.
Soorati Bara Bazaar Co., Ltd.
BUGWAN DASS, R.B.
Mr. CHAN MA PHI.
S. A. PERCHIAPPA CHETTY.
Mr. LIM CHIN TSONG.
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The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Ltd.

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GANPAT RAO GHATATE, Nagpur.
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Seth KAVENJI, Murwara.

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Raja of Kallikota and Atagada.

Sri Mahant of Tirupati.
The Lord WENLOCK, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
The Proprietress of Urlam.

Mysore Branch.

SANKAR KANNAMIAH, Esq.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Branch.

J. H. FISHER, Esq., C.S., retired.
C. J. NICHOLLS, Esq., C.S., retired.

Rani BED SARAN KUNWAR of Agori Barhar,
Rajpur, Mirzapur.

(2)—LIFE MEMBERS—continued.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Branch—contd.

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 MUHAMMAD ABDUL SHAKUR KHAN, Rais, Bhikanpur, Aligarh.
 THAKUR KUNDAN SINGH, Rais, Lakhun, Aligarh.
 LALA BASDEO SAHAI, Rai Bahadur, Rais, Sikandra Rao, Aligarh.
 LALA SHEO NARAIN, Etawah City.
 BABU BENI MADHO DAS, Purani Kutwali City, Mirzapur.
 RAJA BALWANT SINGH, C.I.E., of Awa, Etah.
 RANI KISHAN KUNWAR of Rampur, Etah.
 RAJA BHUPE INDRA BAHADUR SINGH, of Kantit, Bijapur, Mirzapur.
 LALA PARTAB BAHADUR SINGH.
 MRS. DYSON, England (retired).
 RAJA Udit NARAIN SINGH, of Tirwa, Farukhabad.
 MAULVI M. ABDUL MAJID, Barrister-at-Law, Jaunpur.
 RAJA BHAGWAN BAKHSH SINGH, of Amethi, Sultanpur.
 RAJA KISHAN KUMAR, of Saheshpur, Bilari, Moradabad.
 SRI GOSHAIN PURSHOTTAM LAL.
 KUNWAR JAGAT SINGH.
 BABU DURGA PARSHAD, Rai Bahadur, Honorary Magistrate, Farukhabad.
 RAJA RAM SINGH, Bansi, Basti.
 THAKUR RATAN SEN SINGH, Bansi, Basti.
 LALA PHUL CHAND.
 MALIK NUR AHMAD.
 LALA DAMODAR DAS, Rai Bahadur, Gadheyya, Bareilly.
 LALA BANKE LAL, Sahokara, Bareilly.
 LALA BANKE RAI.
 SARDAR JUG JOTI SINGH, Taluqdar of Pipri, Bahraich.
 SUBADAR PARSOTAM RAO TANTIA, Rais of Bithur, Cawnpore.
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 Municipal Board, Bahraich.
 MADHO RAM, *Gumashta* of PHULCHAND MAKHAN LAL, Bankers, Cawnpore.
 RAJA MUHAMMAD SIDDIQ KHAN, of Nanpara Bahraich.
 LACHU BHAGAT and BILLAR BHAGAT, of Mania, Ballia.
 SITAL PARSHAD TEWARI.
 Trustees of the Husainabad Endowment, Lucknow.
 MUNSHI JANKI PARSHAD.
 RAWAT SAT SHEPUR DARSHAN SINGH, Village Nanari Bahadurpur, Pargana Sheorajpur, Cawnpore.
 CHAUDHRI DURGA PARSHAD, Taluqdar of Baripal, Cawnpore.
 BABU SHAM KRISHNA and Brothers, Benares City.
 BABU BISHAN CHAND, Benares.
 BABU MADHUSUDAN DAS, Benares.
 MAHARAJ KUMAR DEONANDAN SINGH.
 BABU AMBIKA PARSHAD SINGH.
 HAZARI JADUNANDAN SINGH, Ramnagar, Benares.
 The Hon'ble Munshi MADHO LAL, Benares City.
 BABU BALESHAR PARSHAD, Retired Deputy Collector, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
 BABU BRIJMOHAN DAS, Shiwalla, Benares.
 His Highness the Maharaja of Benares, G.C.I.E.
 RAJA RAM PARTAB SINGH of Manda, Allahabad.
 The Rani of Nanpara, Bahraich.
 „ of Atraula, Gonda.
 BABU RAM PARSHAD.
 BABU SHEO PARSHAD, Lahartara, Benares.
 BABU MAHADEO PARSHAD SINGH, of Bagha.
 CHAUDHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH.
 BABU GANGA PARSHAD.
 RAI BAHADUR PANDIT LACHHMI SHANKAR MISR, M.A., Benares.
 BABU SRI NATH PARSHAD SINGH.
 SHEO PARSHAD and SHANKAR PARSHAD.
 LALA JAGAT NARAIN, Rai Sahib, Honorary Magistrate, Allahabad.
 RAGHUBAR DYAL SETH, Taluqdar of Moiz-ud-dinpur, Sitapur.
 SARDAR JAGGODH SINGH.
 RAJA BANSPATI SINGH of Bara, Allahabad.
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 The British Indian Association, Lucknow.
 BABU BHAIROON PARSHAD, Etah.
 KUMAR SHEO NATH SINGH of Tajpur, Bijnor.
 BHAYA NARAIN SINGH, Fatehpur.
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 Estate of Majhauri, Gorakhpur.
 Estate of Madhopur, Mushaqqmahal, Bareilly.
 Estate of Pandri Ganeshpur, Rae Bareilly.
 Estate of Kaimapara, Kheri.
 Estate of Rehwa, Bahraich.
 Estate of Ramnagar, Dhamari, Bara Banki.
 BHATALA HURBAN SINGH, of Etawah.
 Estate of Surajpur, Fyzabad.
 Estate of Bishanpur, „
 Estate of Bhilwill Sikanderpur, Fyzabad.
 Estate of Mailaraiganj, Fyzabad.
 RADHA KISHAN MANGAD, Rai, of Cawnpore.
 THAKUR AMRAO SINGH of Agra.

(2)—LIFE MEMBERS—concluded.

Punjab Branch.

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 Mrs. J. W. MACNABB.
 D. G. BARKLEY, Esq., I.C.S.
 H. H. the Raja of Nabha.
 H. H. the Nawab of Malerkotla.
 The Sirdar of Kalsia.
 Khan Bahadur DHANJI BHAI, C.I.E.
 Lala CHABIL DAS, Banker, Hissar.
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 Rai Bahadur Lala GAGAR MAL.
 Sirdar BAKHSHISH SINGH, of Sindhanwalia, of
 Amritsar.

Lala SUBHA RAM.
 Sardar UTTAM SINGH.
 Sardar JAGJODH SINGH, of Sialkot.
 Malik UMAR HAYAT KHAN Tiwana.
 Sir WILLIAM MACKWORTH YOUNG, K.C.S.I.
 The Hon'ble Sir CHARLES MONTGOMERY RIVAZ,
 K.C.S.I.
 H. H. Raja BHAWANI SEN, of Mandi.
 H. H. Raja BHURI SINGH, C.I.E., of Chamba.
 Lady D. P. MASSON, Lahore.
 The Sardarni of Kalsia.

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H. R. H. the PRINCESS OF WALES.
 D. ROBINSON, Esq., New York.
 H. TROWER, Esq.
 The Right Hon'ble the Marquis of Hartington.
 The DUCHESS of BEDFORD.
 T. P. SUTHERLAND, Esq.
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 Lady LYALL.
 The Dowager MARCHIONESS of DUFFERIN and
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 The Worshipful Corporation of London.
 The Worshipful Company of Tailors.
 The Worshipful Company of Clothworkers.
 The Countess of Elgin, C.I.

APPENDIX XIII.

Reports of certain Branches and Native States.

The United Kingdom Branch.

Patron :

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Patroness :

H. R. H. The PRINCESS of WALES.

President :

The DOWAGER MARCHIONESS of DUFFERIN and AVA, C.I.

Vice-President :

Lady GRANT DUFF, C.I.

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The Lady HELEN MUNRO-FERGUSON.

Lady GRANT DUFF, C.I.

Lady LYALL.

Lady BAYLEY.

Lady (JAMES) LYALL.

Lady ELLIOT.

Surg-General Sir BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, K.C., I.E.,
K.H.P.

Sir PHILIP HUTCHINS, K.C.S.I.

Sir ANDREW SCOBLE, K.C.S.I.

Sir ALEX. WILSON.

Sir COURTENAY ILBERT, C.S.I.

Lady WENLOCK, C.I.

Sir WALTER LAWRENCE, Bt., G.C.I.E.

Sir STUART BAYLEY, K.C.S.I.

Mr. T. W. HOLDERNESS, C.S.I.

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The ARCHBISHOP of YORK.

The MARCHIONESS of RIPON, C.I.

The MARQUIS of RIPON, K.G.

The Lady EDWARD CAVENDISH.

ALICE, COUNTESS of STAFFORD.

The COUNTESS of JERSEY.

SUSAN, COUNTESS of MALMESBURY.

The Lady ARTHUR RUSSELL.

The Lady WANTAGE.

The Lady BURDETT-COUTTS.

The Lady EMMA CRICHTON.

The Lord BRASSEY.

The Hon. T. A. BRASSEY.

The Hon. H. DUDLEY RYDER.

Lord GLENESK.

Sir THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON, Bart.

Sir J. WHITTAKER ELLIS, Bart., M.P.

Lady BERNARD.

LOUISA, Lady GOLDSMID.

General Sir EDWARD CHAPMAN, K.C.B.

Sir THOMAS SUTHERLAND, M.P.

Sir EDWARD BRADFORD, G.C.B.

Rt. Hon. Sir ALFRED LYALL, K.C.B., G.C.I.E.

Sir W. MACKENZIE, M.D.

Mrs. ROWAN HAMILTON.

Lady ILBERT.

Mrs. SCHARLIEB, M.D.

Mrs. THORNE.

Mr. H. C. BURDETT.

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Lord BURNHAM.

Surgeon-General PAYNE.

Mr. W. T. PRITCHARD.

Mr. DANIEL WATNEY.

Sir AUCKLAND COLVIN, K.C.S.I.

Honorary Secretary :*

DOWAGER MARCHIONESS of DUFFERIN and AVA, C.I. Clondeboye, Co. Down, Ireland.

* It is desired that all ordinary correspondence be addressed to DOWAGER LADY DUFFERIN. Ladies holding Scholarships to address their letters to the Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Caxton Hall, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Subscriptions to be paid either to the DOWAGER LADY DUFFERIN or to MESSRS. COUTTS & CO.

Treasurer :

Sir ALEXANDER WILSON.

Bankers.

Messrs. COURTIS & CO., 59, Strand, London, W.C.

Report of the United Kingdom Branch.

The Executive Committee met at Lady Lyall's house on the 19th of October.

A vote of condolence was passed on the death of Sir James Peile, who had always been a true friend and a valued adviser on all matters connected with the Fund, and it was resolved that this expression of sympathy should be forwarded to Lady Peile.

Sir Walter Lawrence and Surgeon-General Sir Benjamin Franklin were elected members of the Executive Committee, and these gentlemen also consented to act as Trustees of the United Kingdom Branch Funds.

The question of the Stuart Mill Scholarship was gone into, with the result to be found under the head of Scholarships.

The Committee considered the proposed alterations that have been made by the Central Committee in the Form of Application for United Kingdom Branch Scholarships, and approved of the same.

The place so ably filled by the late Miss Manning remains vacant, and for the kind welcome she gives to all students at her own home we have been obliged to exchange the colder reception of an office.

In making this arrangement it seemed most convenient to share one with the National Indian Association. And we have done so at a cost of £6 a year to the Fund. The office is in Caxton House, Victoria Street, Miss Manning's niece, Miss Major, has very kindly undertaken to attend there, and to carry on the necessary correspondence with the students and to make arrangements for them on their arrival in England.

Scholars.

Miss Engineer and Miss Conway returned to India in the summer.

Miss Boylette, having received her full Scholarship, married a Goanese student, and is still in Edinburgh.

Miss Austin, after having received her Scholarship, broke down in health, and has not communicated her present address to the office.

Mrs. Hufton and Miss Wafts who are studying in Edinburgh have had severe losses owing to the failure of Arbutnot Bank, where they had both placed money received for their Scholarships. Mrs. Hufton has passed her first professional examination. Miss Singha, Miss Patell, Miss Da Costa, Miss Austin, Miss Conway, Miss Engineer and Miss Sugg have been assisted this year, all of them being students from India.

The Stuart Mill Scholarship.

In 1891, Miss Manning and Mrs. Thorne collected the sum of £400 for the purpose of partly endowing a Medical Scholarship to encourage the education of women doctors for India, such Scholarship to be held at the London School of Medicine.

This sum was handed over to the Trustees of the United Kingdom Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, on condition that they should invest the money, and that they should make up the interest on it to £30 a year. This £30 to be applied by the Trustees of the school to a Scholarship to be called the "Stuart Mill Scholarship," the nomination to which was alternately to be in the hands of the school, or of the United Kingdom Branch Committee.

This engagement has been carried out since 1891, though at a considerable loss to the Dufferin Fund, and the Executive Committee came to the conclusion that it would be advisable to relinquish the Scholarship and to pay back the £400 to the London School of Medicine.

Their reasons for so doing being, first that the students coming over from India to take higher qualifications do not wish to remain more than one or two years in England, and cannot, therefore, comply with the regulations of the London School.

Second, that the United Kingdom Branch is not always able to nominate a suitable student at the time required.

Third, that at the end of four years there is not always a vacancy ready for the scholar leaving the school, and so her services are lost to the Fund; and fourth, that the finances of the United Kingdom Branch do not admit of so large an expenditure on a single scholarship when the ultimate advantage is so uncertain as it was in this case.

The Trustees of the London School of Medicine were informed of this decision and £361 18s. has been handed over to them, this sum being the proceeds of the sale of Great Northern Railway stock. And the Stuart Mill Scholarship is no longer under the United Kingdom Branch, or supported by the Dufferin Fund.

The Gilchrist Trust Scholarships.

In reference to these Scholarships, the Secretary of the Central Fund, writes : " I need not repeat what has been said in previous letters regarding the great value of the Gilchrist grant to our funds. Were it of *twice* its amount, we could spend every penny of it in scholarships without satisfying all the demands that reach this office. As it is, the regular receipt of the grant each year from the Gilchrist Trustees renders it a most valuable and indeed indispensable addition to our income, and the Central Committee desire to tender to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Fund their sincere thanks for their useful and much appreciated assistance.

We have received between the years 1893 and 1906 the total sum of £2,025 from the Trustees of the Gilchrist Fund; since the year 1900 this has taken the form of a regular subscription of £150 per annum, which has enabled us to give scholarships to seven lady students a year.

It will be seen by examining the accounts that the United Kingdom Branch is much in need of further subscriptions and donations. Many of our old subscribers have passed away and this places have not been filled by new ones.

Yet the United Kingdom Branch is doing excellent work for female medical women in India, and its scholarships are much sought after and valued. I am afraid that this year some great effort must be made to increase its funds if this good work is to be continued.

I cannot close this report without alluding to the death of Lady Curzon, and expressing my gratitude for all she did for the Fund while she was in India and my most sincere sympathy with Lord Curzon in his sorrow.

HARIOT DUFFERIN AND AVA.



Subscriptions and Donations.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Miss Acton	1 0 0	Leather Sellers' Company	10 10 0
Mrs. Benson	1 0 0	Mrs. Lecky	1 0 0
Mrs. Bookey	2 0 0	Mrs. Loch	1 0 0
Colonel Sir E. Bradford	1 0 0	Sir Alfred and Lady Lyall	2 2 0
Lord Brassey	3 3 0	Lady (Charles) Lyall	0 10 6
Hon. T. Brassey	5 0 0	Sir J. B. Lyall	2 2 0
Lord Burnham	1 0 0	Miss Maconchy	0 10 6
Mrs. Caldwell	1 0 0	Mrs. Percival Maxwell	2 2 0
Lady Frederick Cavendish	2 0 0	Miss Monk	3 0 0
General Sir Edward Chapman (for 1905-1906)	1 0 0	Mrs. Moorhead	2 0 0
Sir Stanley Cochrane	2 0 0	Colonel Parry Nesbitt	1 1 0
Colonel Harry Cooper	1 0 0	Sir Arthur Nicholson	2 2 0
Mrs. Corry	1 0 0	Lady D'Arcy Osborne	2 0 0
Baroness Burdett Coutts	2 2 0	Lady Plowden	0 10 0
Lady Emma Crichton	5 0 0	Miss Prall	1 0 0
Mrs. Darley	0 5 0	Lady Priestley	2 2 0
Mrs. Hume Dudgeon	1 0 0	Mrs. Quin (Dublin)	1 0 0
Lady Grant Duff	3 3 0	Mrs. Quin (London)	1 0 0
Dowager Lady Dufferin and Ava	5 0 0	Miss Ramsden	3 0 0
Countess of Elgin	2 2 0	Marchioness of Ripon	1 0 0
Mrs. Erck	0 10 0	Marquis of Ripon	1 0 0
Lady Helen Munro Ferguson	1 1 0	Lady Reay	2 0 0
Mrs. Fowler	0 10 0	Lady Arthur Russell	1 0 0
A Friend (per Duchess of Somerset)	2 0 0	Sister Superior, St. John the Divine (Sub)	1 1 0
A Friend	1 1 0	Sister Superior, St. John the Divine (Don)	1 1 0
Louisa, Lady Goldsmid	5 5 0	Alice, Countess of Strafford	1 1 0
Mrs. Graham	2 0 0	Mrs. W. A. Strickland (paid Jan. 1907)	1 1 0
Mrs. G. Rowan Hamilton (London)	2 0 0	„ „ (per Lady Lyall)	1 1 0
Mrs. G. R. Hamilton (Dublin)	1 0 0	Mrs. F. Verney	1 1 0
Mrs. Rowan Hamilton	1 0 0	T. & M. W.	10 0 0
Robert Hardie, Esq.	1 0 0	Lady Wantage	10 0 0
Achison Henderson, Esq.	10 0 0	Lady Wyllie	1 1 0
Sir P. Hutchins (for 1905-1906)	4 4 0		
Misses L. and P. Jennings	1 0 0		
W. B. Jones, Esq.	2 2 0		
Marquis of Lansdowne	1 0 0		
			£147 9 0

A. WILSON,
Honorary Treasurer.

The 31st December, 1905.



APPENDIX I.

Statement of the Accounts of the United Kingdom Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund from 1st January to 31st December 1906.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Opening Balance at 1st January 1906—</i>		<i>Objects of Fund—</i>	
On Deposit with Bankers . 500 0 0		Scholarships—Miss C. Austin 25 0 0	
Cash with Bankers . 94 15 6		Miss M. Conway 50 0 0	
<u>594 15 6</u>		Miss Da Costa 75 0 0	
		Miss E. Huf-ton 75 0 0	
		Miss Patell . 25 0 0	
		Miss A. M. Watts . 25 0 0	
		<u>275 0 0</u>	
<i>Income of Fund—</i>		Grants-in-Aid—Miss J. B. Engi-neer 50 0 0	
Subscriptions and Dona-tions as per List . 148 9 0		Miss A. Sugg 25 0 0	
		<u>75 0 0</u>	
Interest on Deposits and Investments . 84 16 0		Gilchrist Grant, remit-ted to Calcutta Stuart Mill Scholarship . 361 18 0	
Grant from Gilchrist Trus-tees . 150 0 0		<i>Expenses of Fund—</i>	
Legacy by the late Miss Manning . 90 0 0		Printing Reports . 4 2 0	
Sale of Stock, Stuart Mill Scholarship . 361 18 0		Office Rent . 6 0 0	
<u>835 3 0</u>		Legal and other expenses in connection with the death of the late Sir J. B. Peile . 2 7 3	
		Commission on sale of Gt. Northern Railway Stock . 1 17 0	
		<u>14 6 3</u>	
		<i>Balance—</i>	
TOTAL . 1,429 18 6		On Deposit with Bankers 500 0 0	
		Cash at Bankers, 31st December 1906 . 53 14 4	
		<u>553 14 4</u>	
		TOTAL . 1,429 18 6	

A. WILSON,
Honorary Treasurer.

The 23rd January 1907.

APPENDIX II.

Sums received and expended from 1896—1905 by the United Kingdom Branch.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
£ s. d.				£ s. d.			
Subscriptions and Donations, and Interest on Deposits and Investments, and Grant of £150 from Gilchrist Trustees, for the past ten years—				Expenditure on objects of the Fund—			
1895	"	"	• 289 10 0	1895	"	"	• 439 11 3
1896	"	"	• 841 6 9	1896	"	"	• 393 0 4
1897	"	"	• 324 13 0	1897	"	"	• 421 11 1
1898	"	"	• 492 14 10	1898	"	"	• 439 19 3
1899	"	"	• 743 19 0	1899	"	"	• 475 11 1
1900	"	"	• 404 17 8	1900	"	"	• 652 2 8
1901	"	"	• 421 12 3	1901	"	"	• 383 7 0
1902	"	"	• 394 4 0	1902	"	"	• 339 12 2
1903	"	"	• 447 11 6	1903	"	"	• 334 5 0
1904	"	"	• 405 17 11	1904	"	"	• 394 10 6
1905	"	"	• 375 16 4	1905	"	"	• 439 2 6
1906	"	"	• 353 0 0	1906	"	"	• 876 4 2



Baluchistan.

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Reports for the year ending 30th November 1906 of the Lady Sandeman Zenana Hospital, Quetta, and the Patel Ward of the Quetta Civil Hospital, compiled, respectively, by Miss E. M. Cardozo, L.R.C.P. & S., etc., and Major J. N. MacLeod, I.M.S., along with the Annual Return of both institutions.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.

Honorary Secretary.

Lady Sandeman Dispensary, Quetta.

Medical Relief.—The Hospital was closed in January 1906, and re-opened on June 10th under my supervision. The number of out-patients from that date to November 30th was 5,068, of which 2,285 were new cases. The in-patients during the same period numbered 120, with a daily average of 4·8. Owing to small-pox the Hospital had to be closed for 15 days in November.

Three hundred and five visits were paid to patients at their own homes, of which 198 were free of charge. No record of purdah patients has been kept, but more than two-thirds of the town people that have attended the out-patients department were respectable women living in purdah.

Operations.—No major operations have been performed since the Hospital was re-opened, as the operating table and necessary instruments have not yet arrived. The number of minor operations was 131.

Obstetrics.—Two abnormal confinements and an incomplete abortion with seven hæmorrhage were treated by me at the patients' homes. In Hospital there has been only one case—a forceps delivery.

Buildings.—Several improvements have been made during the year. The floor of one of the wards has been cemented and a sky-light put into the north wall of the room. It is intended to be used as an operating room.

The ward accommodation is very limited. It consists of two rooms, originally intended for Hospital Assistant, holding 6 beds and 2 cribs.

* * * * *

E. M. CARDOZO, L.R.C.P. & S., etc.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 13th December 1906.

Patel Ward, Civil Hospital, Quetta.

As in previous years the accommodation available was fully made use of. The number of cases varies each year in accordance with the length of time the individual cases remain in hospital, more accommodation being necessarily available when patients remain only a short time in hospital. The increase in 1906 over 1905 was 16. All the patients were in-door patients. There is no out-door department in connection with the ward.

J. N. MacLEOD, Major, I.M.S.,

Civil Surgeon, Quetta.

The 13th December 1906.



Statement of Assets, Receipts and Disbursements from date of establishment of the Baluchistan, Quetta Branch, to the end of November 1907.

Serial No.	NATURE OF RECEIPTS.	Receipts from 1886 to November 1905, as per audited statement of Honorary Auditors, and former Annual Reports.	Receipts from November 1905 to 30th November 1906.	Total Receipts from 1886 to November 1906.	REMARKS.	Serial No.	NATURE OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Disbursements from 1886 to November 1905.	Disbursements from November 1905 to 30th November 1906.	Total Disbursements.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>		I	<i>Investment—</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	
I	By subscriptions . . .	11,591 0 3	929 4 0	12,520 4 3		II	<i>Objects of Fund—</i>				
						1	Scholarships . . .	...	...	...	
						2	Contribution to Local Branches . . .	...	...	...	
II	By interest on invested capital . . .	1,324 12 11	...*	1,324 12 11		3	Grants-in-aid . . .	...	...	...	
						4	Salaries and allowances of pupils, nurses and midwives, etc. . .	...	...	...	
						5	Provincial contribution to Central Committee . . .	32 3 0	21 10 5	53 13 5	
III	By contributions from Local Funds . . .	18,086 0 0	1,100 0 0	19,186 0 0		III	<i>Expenses of the Fund—</i>				
						1	Stationery and Contingencies . . .	3,441 12 7	157 5 0	3,599 1 7	
						2	Printing . . .	128 2 0	74 1 6	202 3 6	
						3	Postage . . .	20 2 8	2 7 6	22 10 2	
						4	Telegrams . . .	38 0 0	...	38 0 0	
IV	By miscellaneous receipts . . .	32,463 6 2	2,450 0 0	34,913 0 2		5	Salaries and Wages . . .	35,817 11 8	2,270 6 8	38,088 2 4	
						6	Sundries . . .	6,225 1 6	624 1 1	6,849 2 7	
						7	Additions and repairs to Buildings . . .	7,968 8 11	570 3 0	8,538 11 11	
	TOTAL	63,464 13 4	4,479 4 0	67,944 1 4			TOTAL	53,671 10 4	3,720 3 2	57,391 13 6	

* Not added as the account from bank not received.

CAMP SIBI,
Dated 9th February 1907.

W. A. SYKES, Lt.-Colonel, I.M.S.

Honorary Secretary.

Baluchistan.] Reports of certain Branches and Native States.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

[Baluchistan.]

Dufferin Hospital, Fort Sandeman.

PERSONNEL.

During the year under review Miss L. Fox held charge of the Hospital throughout the year.

PATIENTS.

A total number of 2,987 patients, against 3,393 in the last year, were treated in the current year, showing a decrease of 406, which is due to the withdrawal of the Cavalry Regiment from Fort Sandeman.

IN-DOOR PATIENTS.

Of the 2,987 patients, 15 were admitted as in-door patients into the Hospital.

FUNDS.

The fund is chiefly supported by the contribution made from the Special Revenue, the Fort Sandeman Bazaar Fund and the monthly grant-in-aid contributed by the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

GENERAL.

The Hospital continues to do good work and is appreciated both by the people of the town and the local tribes.

A. McCONAGHEY, Major,
*Honorary Secretary, Dufferin Hospital,
Fort Sandeman.*



Statement of Assets, Receipts, and Disbursements from date of establishment of the Fort Sandeman Branch, to the end of November 1906.

Serial No.	NATURE OF RECEIPTS.	Receipts from 1886 to November 1905, as per audited Statement of Honorary Auditors, and former Annual Reports.	Receipts from November 1905 to 30th November 1906.	Total receipts from 1886 to November 1906.	REMARKS.	Serial No.	NATURE OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Disbursements from 1886 to November 1905.	Disbursements from November 1905 to 30th November 1906.	Total disbursements.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>				<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	
I	By subscriptions	1,502 0 0	...	1,502 0 0		1	Investment	† 3,000 0 0	.....	3,000 0 0	
						II	Objects of Fund—				
						1	Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	
						2	Contribution to Local Branches	.....	.....	.....	
						3	Grants-in-aid . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	
II	By interest on invested capital	331 10 9	87 4 6	418 15 3		4	Salaries and allowances of pupils, nurses and midwives, etc. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	
						5	Provincial contribution to Central Committee	.....	.....	.....	
III	By contributions from Local Funds	26,121 14 3	*4,078 15 6	30,200 13 9		III	Expenses of the Fund—				
						1	Printing . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	
						2	Stationery	9 4 0	.....	9 4 0	
						3	Postage . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	
						4	Telegrams	4 14 0	1 14 0	6 12 0	
						5	Salaries and wages	20,677 13 2	3,737 10 10	24,415 8 0	
IV	By miscellaneous receipts	748 15 2	0 0 9	748 15 11		6	Sundries	4,501 9 10	327 15 8	4,829 9 6	
							TOTAL	28,193 9 0	4,067 8 6	32,261 1 6	
							Closing balance	510 15 2	609 11 5	609 11 5	
	TOTAL	28,704 8 2	4,166 4 9	32,870 12 11			TOTAL	28,704 8	4,677 3 11	32,870 12 11	

* Local fund	<i>R a. p.</i>
Provincial Revenues	528 15 6
Central Committee, Countess of Dufferin's Fund	1,200 0 0
	2,350 0 0
TOTAL	4,078 15 6

† Promissory notes for ₹500 out of ₹3,000 invested with the Comptroller-General were sold at ₹495-2-6. An account of the sale proceeds thereof are included in the totals of miscellaneous receipts, *vide* statement for the last year.

FORT SANDEMAN;
The 27th December 1906.

A. McCONAGHEY, Major,
Honorary Secretary,
Countess of Dufferin Hospital, Fort Sandeman.

McIvor Female Dispensary, Sibi.

I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the McIvor Female Dispensary at Sibi, for the year 1906.

The report shows an increase of 1,800 patients over the number for the year 1905, and 1,776 as compared with 1904.

I think it may be said that these figures are very satisfactory, and considering that Sibi is a very small town and that the country generally is sparsely populated, I doubt whether such a large increase can be shown in any dispensaries except perhaps those in large towns. The increase is, no doubt, due to the interest taken in her work by Miss Alfred, who is now well-known by the people, and who, I believe, is much liked by them. I think she is to be congratulated on the good work done during the past year. The number of in-door patients has increased slightly, and as I have been able to increase the size of the Hospital, I am in hopes that the number of in-door patients will be still greater during 1907.

The experiment, alluded to in Miss Alfred's report, of sending the lady doctor out to the villages in the vicinity of Ziarat was a great success. Her services were greatly appreciated by the people, and I propose during the next Ziarat season to send her out regularly once or twice a week if she can be spared from the Hospital at Ziarat.

I am happy to say that Miss Alfred has opened a class for training dais during the month of January 1907.

F. MACDONALD, I. A.,
Major, Political Agent, Sibi.

The 7th February 1907.

The total number of out-patients treated during the year was 4,585 against 3,577, thus showing an increase of 1,776 over 1904. Eighty-one cases were treated at home against 80 in 1905. Of these 81, 41 were treated free of charge in the city against 39 in 1905. The greater number of the patients consists of the natives of the country.

Eight midwifery cases were treated at their homes against three of last year. The increase in number is due to women getting frightened at the sudden death of two of them who were wives of men of position, and who were attended by untrained "dais" during their confinement.

Twenty in-door patients were treated against 13 of last year. These were all natives of the country. Some measures are being taken by the Political Agent, Sibi, to provide accommodation for the in-door patients at Sibi also which is badly needed, especially for those who come in from villages round about and are unable to attend the dispensary daily either from being too sick to travel or on account of long distances. Excepting the few dental cases most of the operations performed were minor ones.

A report about classes for "Dais" has already been submitted.

During our stay at Ziarat (a hill station and the summer headquarters of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and the Political Agent, Sibi) at the request of the Political Agent, who kindly provided me with conveyance, etc., at his own expense, I went out a few times to villages in the neighbourhood. There was a great deal of sickness this year and, owing to the fact that often many members of a family were ill at the same time, and also to the hard work required by the harvest operations, numbers of women could not come to Ziarat to visit the Hospital. The visits were much appreciated, and the people hearing that I had visited some of the villages petitioned the Political Agent to send me to others also. The sick came to the Ziarat Hospital from places over 40 miles away. The Dispensary Fund is supported by Provincial Revenues, Municipal and Local Funds and the monthly grants-in-aid received from the Central Committee. The Political Agent, Sibi, Major F. W. P. Macdonald, I.A., has made great efforts to increase the Local Funds from which he has managed to kindly sanction a compounder for the dispensary as well as to enlarge my quarters. We are very thankful to the Political Agent for the interest he has taken in the Female Dispensary.

A. ALFRED, L.M. & S.,
Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st February 1907.

Statement of Assets, Receipts and Disbursements from date of establishment of the Sibi Branch to the end of November 1906.

Serial No.	NATURE OF RECEIPTS.	Receipts from 1886 to November 1905, as per audited statement of Honorary Auditors and former Annual Reports.	Receipts from November 1905 to 30th November 1906.	Total Receipts from 1886 to November 1906.	REMARKS.	Serial No.	NATURE OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Disbursements from 1886 to November 1905.	Disbursements from November 1905 to 30th November 1906.	Total Disbursements.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>				<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	
I	By subscriptions . . .	10,610 15 9	1,200 8 0	11,811 7 9		I	Investments . . .	8,800 0 0	500 0 0	9,300 0 0	
						II	Objects of Fund—				
						1	Scholarship . . .	.....	.....	.....	
						2	Contribution to Local Branches . . .	.....	.....	.....	
						3	Grants-in-aid . . .	.....	.....	.....	
II	By interest on invested capital . . .	682 4 6	403 1 7	1,085 6 1		4	Salaries and allowances of pupils, nurses and midwives, etc. . .	.....	.....	.....	
						5	Provincial contribution to Central Committee . . .	.....	.....	.....	
III	By contributions from Local Funds . . .	1,302 0 0	840 0 0	2,142 0 0		III	Expenses of the Fund—				
						1	Printing . . .	18 4 0	.....	18 4 0	
						2	Stationery . . .	374 10 6	5 14 0	380 8 6	
						3	Postage . . .	.....	0 11 6	0 11 6	
	By Provincial . . .	540 0 0	330 0 0	870 0 0		4	Telegrams . . .	.....	.....	.....	
						5	Salaries and wages . . .	2,876 2 10	1,870 0 7	4,746 3 5	
	By Countess of Dufferin's Fund . . .	413 15 0	*292 0 0	705 15 0		6	Sundries . . .	159 14 9	134 1 4	294 0 1	
						7	Repairs to dispensary and rent of house at Ziarat used by lady doctor . . .	342 14 3	29 6 7	372 4 10	
IV	By miscellaneous receipts . . .	175 0 0	.....	175 0 0							
	TOTAL . . .	13,724 3 3	3,065 9 7	16,789 12 10			TOTAL . . .	12,571 14 4	2,540 2 0	15,112 0 4	

* Includes ₹72 on account of Scholarship for training dais.

GANPAT RAI, C.I.E., Dewan,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner, Sibi.

Reports of certain Branches and Native States.

Mysore Branch.

I have the honor to forward the accompanying annual statistics in connection with the number of patients treated in the female hospitals and dispensaries of this Province, for the year ending 30th November 1906, together with the financial statement.

2. It will be observed that there is a decrease of 987 in the total number of patients treated, when compared with the number treated during last year.

3. Of the pupils under training last year, *vis.* :—

- i. Manickamma,
- ii. Venkatamma,
- iii. Narasamma,
- iv. Esther,
- v. Mrs. Dennis,
- vi. Mrs. Puxton,
- vii. Rebecca,
- viii. Mrs. Edwards and
- ix. Mary Jane.

The first six have passed out and accepted appointments under the Government of Mysore as Midwives. Nos. 7 and 8 passed out but did not accept appointment under the Government of Mysore. No. 9, Mary Jane, who failed at the end of her course of training, *vis.*, 12 months, was given 3 months' time, with stipend, but having again failed, she has been permitted to study without stipend for another 3 months.

Chinnamma is the only pupil taken on during the year and she is now in her 4th month of training.

4. During the year Miss Smith of Mysore was recommended for and granted a scholarship of Rs20 from the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, to qualify for the Hospital Assistant's grade.

5. During the year the fund ran short, and a loan of Rs500 was obtained from the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund and afterwards readjusted.

6. Colonel J. Smyth, I.M.S., Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, who was the Honorary Secretary of the Fund for the Mysore Branch, having gone home on furlough, on the 6th October 1906, I was in charge of the Secretaryship till 24th November 1906, when Major H. E. Drake-Brockman, I.M.S., the present Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, assumed charge of the Honorary Secretaryship.

Statement of accounts of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Mysore Branch, as they stood on 30th November 1906.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
	<i>R a. p.</i>		<i>R a. p.</i>
Amount deposited in the Madras Bank at 3½ per cent. on 3rd June 1905	11,000 0 0	Amount deposited on 3rd June 1905	11,000 0 0
Interest on deposit from 3rd June 1905 to 3rd June 1906	385 0 0	Amount paid in scholarships, etc.	478 14 7
Balance in hand on 30th November 1905	217 4 0	Interest due on deposit from 3rd June 1906 to 30th November 1906	190 5 9
Interest on deposit from 3rd June 1906 to 30th November 1906	190 5 9	Balance on hand in current account on 30th November 1906	123 5 5
TOTAL	11,792 9 9	TOTAL	11,792 9 9

BANGALORE;
The 26th December 1906.

P. S. ACHYNTA RAO,
Offg. Honorary Secretary,
Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Mysore Branch.

NATIVE STATES.

Rajputana.

I have the honour to forward herewith returns and reports from the following institutions for the year ending the 30th November 1906 :—

- I.—Lady Dufferin Hospital, Alwar.
- II.—The Walter Zenana Hospital, Udaipur.
- III.—The Walter Female Hospital, Tonk.
- IV.—The Jaswant Female Hospital, Jodhpur.
- V.—The Victoria Jubilee Female Hospital, Kotah.
- VI.—The Female Hospital, Bharatpur.
- VII.—The Female Dispensary, Karauli.
- VIII.—The Mayo Hospital, Jaipur.
- IX.—The Women's Hospital, Bikaner.
- X.—The Female Hospital, Beawar.
- XI.—The Female Dispensary, Jhalrapatan.

Alwar.—Miss Lauder, M.D., has been in charge of the Dufferin Hospital at Alwar throughout the year. There were 363 in and 12,525 out-door patients treated against 325 in and 11,940 out-door patients in 1905, and 1,257 patients were visited at their homes against 1,000 in the previous year. The total increase of 880, including in and out-door patients, is due partly to the prevalence of malaria fever in the city of Alwar.

There were 57 major and 1,054 minor operations performed against 53 major and 986 minor operations in the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that 153 obstetric cases were attended during the year under report by the Hospital staff and the Dais under instruction in the Hospital against 141 in 1905.

The Hospital staff worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

There were six pupils attending the class.

Udaipur.—Miss McGlashan, M.B., Ch.B., has been in charge of the Walter Zenana Hospital, Udaipur, throughout the year. There was a decrease of 231 in the number of patients treated during the year under report, which is due to the fact that the Hospital was closed for one month, owing to Lady Superintendent's departure on leave for one month in September 1906, and partly to a scare caused by an outbreak of plague in vicinity of the Hospital.

The services of a qualified Female Hospital Assistant and a qualified Compounder are badly required, without which the successful treatment of the sick cannot be carried out. Miss McGlashan is most hardworking and keen at her professional work.

Tonk.—Miss K. Reed, L.M.S., has been in charge of the Walter Female Hospital at Tonk throughout the year. There were 286 in and 6,332 out-door patients treated against 283 in and 5,720 out-door patients in 1905, and 480 patients were visited at their homes against 386 in the previous year.

There were 61 major and 427 minor operations performed against 77 and 408, respectively, in 1905, and 27 obstetric cases were attended by the Hospital staff and by some of the Dais trained in the Dai class at Tonk.

The expenditure for the building of a new operating room has been sanctioned by the Tonk Durbar, and it is hoped it will soon be ready. The Hospital has been supplied with a new aseptic operation table which was much needed. There were four students in the training class for Dais.

Jodhpur.—Miss J. Marsh, M.D., has been in charge of the Jaswant Hospital for women, Jodhpur, throughout the greater part of the year. There were 196 in and 4,148 out-door

patients treated against 181 in and 3,386 out-door patients in 1905, and 42 major and 325 minor operations were done against 33 and 176, respectively, in the previous year.

The Lady Superintendent brought with her from London on her return from leave an excellent operating table at a cost of £35, presented by Lady Curzon to the Hospital. Great improvements have been made in the operating room.

Kotah.—Miss J. Newton, L.R.C.P. & S., has been in charge of the Victoria Jubilee Hospital at Kotah throughout the year. There is a considerable increase in the number of both in and out-door patients treated in the Hospital and at their homes owing to the prevalence of malarial fever after rains.

There were 26 major and 260 minor operations performed against 24 and 236, respectively, in the previous year and 20 obstetric cases were treated against 19 in 1905.

The Agency Surgeon, Kotah, examined 4 out of 17 pupils on the 28th November 1906, of whom only one passed.

Bharatpur.—Miss F. A. Hetherington held charge of the Female Hospital at Bharatpur up to the 19th February 1906, when she was relieved by Miss Ried, who was succeeded by Female Hospital Assistant Mrs. Lal Muhammad on 9th June 1906. Miss Mary Campbell was appointed on the 1st August 1906 as House Surgeon on ₹100 per mensem, but she together with Mrs. Lal Mahomed resigned on the 8th October 1906. Female Hospital Assistant Bibi Rup Kunwar was therefore recalled from the Palace to take over charge of the Hospital. There was a decrease in the number of out-door patients treated as compared with the previous year, but there were only 50 patients visited at their homes against 1,215 in 1905. This considerable decrease is due to the frequent changes of the Lady Doctor in charge.

There were 61 major and 168 minor operations performed against 59 major and 140 minor operations in 1905, and 554 midwifery cases were treated against 497 in the previous year—an increase of 57.

Karauli.—There were 45 in and 2,914 out-patients treated in the Female Dispensary against 30 and 3,163, respectively, in 1905. The decrease of 234 patients is partly due, to a qualified Female Hospital Assistant not being available for the dispensary, which remained in charge of the male Hospital Assistant in charge Sudder Dispensary, Karauli, and partly to an outbreak of cholera in the city.

The total number of major and minor operations performed was 145 against 119 in the previous year.

Jaipur.—Female Hospital Assistant Birji Bai has been in charge of the Female Ward of the Mayo Hospital, Jaipur, throughout the year. There has been a considerable increase in the number of in and out-door patients treated as compared with the previous year, which is attributed to the prevalence of malarial fever in the city and the districts.

A Female Hospital is much needed for *purdahnashins*.

The Dai class has been kept up throughout the year.

Bikaner.—Female Hospital Assistant Elizabeth, Mrs. Moji Ram, has been in charge of the Female Hospital at Bikaner throughout the year. There were 143 in and 5,511 out-patients treated, against 204 in and 5,435 out-door patients in the previous year, and 77 major and 617 minor operations performed, against 109 major and 392 minor operations in 1905.

₹30,000 have been sanctioned for the construction of a Female Hospital building close to the Bhagwandass Hospital in the city by the Durbar.

Beawar.—The Female Ward of the Charitable Dispensary at Beawar was closed throughout the year, except for a period of two months and 11 days, *vis.*, from 1st December 1905 to 7th January 1906, when Female Hospital Assistant Anku Bai was in charge, and from 28th October to 30th November 1906, when Female Hospital Assistant Mrs. Lal Mohomed was in charge. During this short period 7 in-door and 1,220 out-door patients were treated and only one patient was visited at her home. Fifty-two operations of all kinds were performed.

Native States.] Reports of certain Branches and Native States.

Jhalawar.—Female Hospital Assistant Miss Annie Williams, has been in charge of the Female Ward of the Chaoni Hospital (Jhalrapatan) throughout the year. There were 16 in and 2,386 out-door patients treated against *nil* in and 1,744 out-patients treated in the previous year, an increase of 658 which is due to prevalence of malarial fever in the city: and 23 minor operations were performed during the year under report.

Ajmer.—A Female Hospital Assistant will be appointed to the sub-medical charge of the Women's Ward of the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer, when funds permit.

D. ff. MULLEN, M.D., Lieut-Col., I.M.S.,
Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana.

The 12th December 1906.

Alwar.

Lady Dufferin Hospital.

Medical relief.—The number of patients treated during the year is 363 in-patients and 12,525 out-patients, against 325, and 11,940, respectively, in 1905, showing an increase in both in and out-departments during the year under report. One thousand two hundred and fifty-seven patients were visited by the staff in their own houses during the year. One thousand eight hundred and twenty-six *purdah* women attended the out-patient department during the year, and 42 were admitted as in-patients.

Operations.—There were 57 major and 1,054 minor operations this year, against 53 and 986, respectively, in 1905.

Obstetric cases.—One hundred and fifty-three obstetric cases were attended during the year by the Hospital staff and the Dais under instruction, against 141 in 1905.

The improvements required to the Dufferin Hospital which were postponed last year owing to famine will, I hope, be done this year.

H. LAUDER, M.D.,
Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

Udaipur.

Walter Zenana Hospital.

I have the honour to report that during the year, through the liberality of His Highness the Maharaja, the Hospital has been equipped with modern surgical appliances; the wards have been comfortably refurnished and a Hospital Assistant's house is in progress; also other alterations made which places the Hospital building on an efficient working basis.

Two major operations were conducted and seventy-one visits paid during the year.

I refer gratefully to Major Pinhey, the Resident, and Major Fisher, I.M.S., whose interest in the Hospital greatly furthered these improvements.

H. McGLASHAN, M.B., Ch. B.,
Lady Doctor in charge.

Tonk.

Walter Female Hospital.

The number of in and out-patients, treated in this Hospital during the year under report, is 286 and 6,332, respectively, against 283 and 5,720 last year. The total number

treated in both the in and out-patients department shows an increase of 615 on last year's numbers.

Four hundred and eighty visits were paid to patients in their own houses, against 386 last year.

There were 61 major and 427 minor operations performed during the year under report, against 77 and 408, respectively, last year.

Twenty-seven obstetric cases were attended during the year by the Hospital staff and by a few of the Dais, trained in the Dai class, whose work is under Hospital supervision.

The Dai class has been kept up throughout the year.

There has been, as yet, no proper operation room in the Hospital, but the necessary expenditure for the building of a new operation room has been sanctioned by His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, and I hope it will soon be ready as it is greatly needed.

The Hospital has also, I am glad to say, been furnished with a new aseptic operation table, which was much needed.

K. REED,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 3rd December 1906.

Jodhpur.

Jaswant Hospital.

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Jaswant Hospital for Women, Jodhpur, for the year ending 30th November 1906. I have not much of importance to relate this year. We have had no changes in our staff. All have worked well. The numbers of those who have sought medical relief, both in-door and out-door, show an increase—4,343 this year as against 3,567 of last year—

Year.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Increase.
1905	181	3,386	3,567	...
1906	195	4,148	4,343	776

When I returned in January 1906 from my leave home, I brought with me the late Lady Curzon's beautiful present to the Hospital, an operating table purchased at Messrs. Down Brothers, London, the cheque (£35) for which was sent to me before I left India, in April 1905.

A great improvement is now being effected in the operating room, i. e., a large window 9 ft. by 6 ft. is being made in the best available position in the room instead of the existing two small windows which light the room at present. The number of operations performed in the Hospital in the year under report was 363; major 48, minor 315.

J. MARSH, M.D.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

1st December 1907.

Kotah.

Victoria Jubilee Hospital.

Charge:

The Superintendent, Miss Newton, held charge of the institution throughout the year. She has been assisted by 3rd grade Female Hospital Assistant Miss Helen Baldeo Singh.

Medical Relief:

The number of patients treated is as follows:—

In-door patients	314
Out-door " "	7,055
Total	7,369

which represents an increase of 62 in-patients and 1,272 out-patients.

Pardahnashin patients :

In-door 14 against 11 the previous year,
Out-door 250 compared with 187 in 1905.

Relief at their homes :

Purdahnashin and other patients treated free in their houses by the—

Lady Superintendent		25
Female Hospital Assistant		46
Total		<u>71</u>

Obstetric cases :

Treated in Hospital by Miss Newton—

Normal cases		13
Forceps delivery		1
Craniotomy cases		1
Total		<u>15</u>

Treated outside the Hospital by Miss Newton—

Forceps delivery		1
Total treated by Miss Newton		<u>16</u>

Treated by Hospital Assistant Miss Helen Baldeo Singh—

Outside the Hospital		2
Turning for transverse presentation		1
Face presentation, forceps case		1
Total		<u>4</u>

The total number of obstetric cases treated thus amounts to 20—the figure for last year being 19.

Operations :

Twenty-six major and 260 minor operations were performed during the period under report, against 24 and 236, respectively, the previous year.

Dai class:

The Dai class was re-opened on the 1st December 1904 with an attendance of 17 pupils, who were all Dais practising in the city. Each received Rs 2 per month. They were all ignorant and illiterate. After 18 months' teaching Miss Newton found her efforts were of no avail to impart rudimentary knowledge to them. Accordingly she selected five of the women, who appeared to be the least stupid, and concentrated her energies upon them, endeavouring to teach them to read and write Urdu or Hindi as well as midwifery. One woman died in October 1906. I held an examination of the remaining four on 28th November 1906 in primitive details of obstetrics; but unfortunately found myself able to pass only one Brahmin woman, who showed a fair knowledge of book work. The other 3 were unable to show me how to render their hands clean and aseptic, and could not answer questions. Miss Newton considers that, for the following reasons, it is inadvisable to continue a Dai class in Kotah, *vis.* :—

1. The Kotah Dais are very ignorant and wanting in common sense.
2. The Kotah women, as a rule, prefer sending for Dais, however ignorant, instead of for the Superintendent of the Victoria Hospital or for the Hospital Assistant. When they are called on rare occasions it is frequently to find the patient in *extremis*.

There is still a prejudice against resorting to the Female Hospital as a lying-in institution, which extends even to the poorest, despite the fact that each patient confined in

Hospital receives Re. 1-8-0 bonus, in addition to the benefit of scientific treatment and attendance.

3. Each Dai in Kotah gets Re. 1 for cutting the ambilical cord of a male, and 8 annas for that of a female child, whether she knows anything about her work or not.

4. The Dais willingly come to the class for the sake of the Rs 2 per month, and not for the sake of acquiring knowledge.

Under the circumstances, I am obliged to endorse Miss Newton's opinion. If a few intelligent women with a capacity for receiving instruction could be induced to join the class the case would be different : but such individuals do not appear to be forthcoming at present.

The Dai class has, therefore, been closed from the 30th November 1906.

R. C. MACWATT, Major, M.B., I.M.S.,

Agency Surgeon, Kotah and Jhalawar.

The 11th December 1906.

Bharatpur.

Female Hospital.

The total number of in and out-patients treated in this Hospital during the year under report was 264 and 5,306, respectively, against 214 and 4,805 last year, showing an increase of 50 in, and a decrease of 501 out-patients.

The total number of patients treated free at their houses was 50.

The total number of major and minor operations performed during the year was 61 and 168, respectively, against 59 and 140 last year, showing an increase of 2 and 28.

The total number of natural labour cases treated during the year was 554 against 497 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 57.

Miss F. A. Hetherington remained in charge of the obstetric branch until 19th January 1906, the date on which she resigned, making over charge to House Surgeon Miss M. F. Reid. Miss Reid also resigned on 9th June 1906, and was succeeded by Female Hospital Assistant, Mrs. Lal Muhammad, Miss Mary Campbell, who passed her Certificate Class examination from the Calcutta Medical College last year, was appointed on the 1st August 1906, as House Surgeon, on Rs100 a month, who also, together with Mrs. Lal Muhammad, resigned on the 8th October 1906, Female Hospital Assistant Bibi Rup Kuar was therefore re-called from the Palace to take over charge of the Hospital.

J. FISHER, Major, I.M.S.,

Agency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States.

The 1st December 1906.

Karauli.

Female Dispensary.

The total number of in and out-patients treated in the Dispensary during the year under report, was 45 and 2,914, against 30 and 3,163, respectively, last year, showing an increase of 15 in and a decrease of 249 out-patients.

The total number of major and minor operations was 145 against 119 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 26.

The decrease in the number of out-patients was due to a qualified Female Hospital Assistant not being available for this Dispensary, which remained in the charge of the

Native States.]

Reports of certain Branches and Native States.

Hospital Assistant, Sadr Dispensary, throughout the year, and also to the havoc played by the outbreak of cholera in Karauli city during the year under report. The vacancy will be filled up as soon as a suitable woman is available.

J. FISHER, Major, I.M.S.,
Agency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States.

The 1st December 1906.

Jaipur.

Mayo Hospital.

In the year under report, there has been a decided improvement in the attendance of patients. The Dai class is working satisfactorily, and old students have been replaced by a batch of new ones.

There are now two qualified women compounders in the female side of the Hospital instead of one—as Dakhan has passed her examination and has been employed on the permanent list.

P. D. PANK, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Supdt. of Dispensaries and Vaccination, Jaipur.

The 28th January 1907.

Bikaner.

Female Hospital.

Elizabeth, Mrs. Moji Ram, was in charge throughout the year under report. The work done was generally satisfactory.

Number of patients treated :—

	1905.	1906.
In-door	204	143
Out-door	5,435	5,511
Major operations	169	77
Minor „	392	617

No additions or alterations were done to the Female Ward during the year.

No class for Dais has yet been started.

W. ROBINSON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Civil Surgeon, Bikaner.

The 30th November 1906.

Benwar.

Female Dispensary.

The Female Dispensary was closed throughout the year under report, except for a period of two months and eleven days, *vis.*, from 1st December 1905 to 7th January 1906, and from 28th October 1906 to 30th November 1906.

Female Hospital Assistant Ankubai resigned her appointment on 7th January 1906, after which the services of Female Hospital Assistant Mrs. Lal Muhammad were engaged on 28th October 1906, when the Dispensary was re-opened.

During this short period, 7 in-door and 1,220 out-door patients were treated, while one patient was attended at her home. Out of these, 16 cases were of diseases peculiar to women : 52 operations, of all kinds, were performed.

ONKAR SINGH, I.M.S.,
*Assistant Surgeon in medical charge,
 Civil Station, Benwar.*

The 1st December 1906.

Jhalrapatan.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of the Crofts Female Dispensary for the 12 months ending the 30th November 1906.

2. This is an out-door dispensary.

3. There were 23 minor and 2 major operation cases.

4. The number of out-patients treated in this Hospital during the year is 3,420. There were 10 midwifery cases. There were 25 purdahnashin ladies who were treated free at their houses.

5. The numbers have decreased owing to the fact that females do not like to go to a hospital at a great distance from the city, and where also male patients are treated side by side.

6. The Hospital is, however, doing useful work among poor females of all classes who come to the dispensary for treatment, and I always try my best to induce ladies to try the European system of treatment which they are gradually learning to appreciate.

ANNIE WILLIAMS,

Hospital Assistant, in charge.

The 23rd February 1907.

Central India.

Rewah.

Zenana Hospital.

I have the honour to forward herewith the annual returns of the Rewah Zenana Hospital for the twelve months ending the 30th November 1906.

2. The stricter adherence to the admission of only the better and zenana classes of women, which was inaugurated last year, was maintained during the year, and consequently the totals both of in and of out-patients treated are less than previously.

3. Although the Rewah Durbar is willing to educate a female as Compounder, and the Allahabad Branch is willing to train her, a candidate has not yet been found. Possibly the Central Committee may be able to recommend a suitable woman.

4. The total operations performed during the year were 171. Out of these one was an evacuation of ovarian cyst, and two were forceps deliveries.

E. WICKHAM HORE, Major, I.M.S.,

Agency Surgeon, Baghelkhand.

The 5th December 1906.

Bhopal.

Lady Lansdowne Hospital.

During the first three months of the year plague was raging in the Bhopal city and the work of the Hospital was practically paralysed. Notwithstanding this, the number of in-patients treated was the largest since the Hospital was opened. This is owing to the considerable number of *pardanashin* ladies who seek admission, and frequently during the year these have clubbed together and had set apart for them one of the wards in the main building, there being no room for them in the "purdah" wards. This is all most gratifying and shows that the Hospital is more and more fulfilling the purpose for which it was intended. Five hundred and fifty-three major and minor operations were performed during the year.

Her Highness the Begum Nawab Sultan Jahan, G.C.I.E., continues to take great interest in this institution. The new dispensary, store-room and cook-house, ordered a year ago as a result of Her Highness's personal inspection, have been completed and are a great improvement.

Native States.] Reports of certain Branches and Native States.

The Hospital Assistant has worked well in combination with her sister, who was employed as Matron. For some months they have regularly visited the houses in the different wards of the city three times a week, and tried to explain to the ladies of the houses how attention to cleanliness and sanitation prevents epidemic disease. These visits will, it is hoped, be productive of good in time.

Miss L. Blong, M.D., has been in charge, and during the year under report, was sent for to treat members of the families of four Ruling Chiefs outside Bhopal. Her popularity with all classes has been maintained : enhanced it could hardly be.

J. W. GRANT, Major, M.B., I.M.S.,
Agency Surgeon in Bhopal.

The 1st December 1906.

Gwalior.

The Scindia's Memorial Hospital for Women and Children.

The work in all departments has steadily increased during the past year. The total number of patients treated is 17,228, against 11,989 last year ; of these 1,098 were in-door patients. Ninety-eight major and 361 minor operations were performed. The increase in the number of maternity cases has been particularly encouraging. There were 58 cases admitted. This is of course a small number for the population of this city, but it is an increase of 13 upon the last year. A Matron has been appointed and put in charge of the Maternity Wards. A Branch Dispensary for women and children was opened on 10th October 1906, at Janakganj, a populous part of the city. Miss Talab-ud-din, Hospital Assistant, is in charge and is doing good work, the average daily attendance being about 150.

D. S. WAGLE, Major,
Medical Officer to H. H. the Maharaja Scindia.

The 1st January 1907.

Jaora.

Victoria Zenana Hospital.

Mrs. Hufton left the service of the Jaora State on 16th June 1906.

Miss Rosa, failed Hospital Assistant, Agra Medical School, is in charge of the institution.

There were two major operations and sixty-seven minor.

HORMUSJEE COWASJEE, L.M.S.,
Chief Medical Officer.

The 1st December 1900.

Hyderabad (Deccan).

I have the honour to forward herewith the reports and returns called for in your letter dated 25th October 1906.

The Female Hospital at Gulbarga, for which Rs. 6,000 has been promised by Rani Chellam Janki Bai has not yet been put in hand.

The Victoria Female Hospital, the foundation stone of which was laid by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales on the 8th of February 1906, is progressing.

The Maternity Hospital has now been removed to a State building which accommodates 12 patients. This institution is growing in popularity.

G. H. D. GIMLETTE, Lieut.-Colonel, M.D., I.M.S.,
Residency Surgeon and Director, Medical Dept.

Aliabad.

Dispensary.

I have the honour to report on the working of the zenana department of the Aliabad Dispensary for the year ending October 1906.

A total of 5,773 patients were treated, against 6,053 for the previous year, showing a decrease of 280. Of these 4,388 were Mahomedans and 1,385 Hindoos, etc., including 984 children and 894 purdah women.

Fifty-two minor operations were performed.

EDITH BOARDMAN, M.D.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

Chuderghat.

Civil Dispensary.

I have the honour to submit a short report of the working of the zenana department of the Chuderghat Civil Dispensary.

The number of patients treated during the year ending 30th November 1906 is 5,314. This is a decrease of 2,102 compared with the previous year. The decrease is due to my absence on duty at the Residency Hospital for two months and-a-half during the year. All the *purdahnashin* women from this dispensary were sent to the latter Hospital during my absence.

The diseases treated were much the same as mentioned in last years' report.

R. FURDUNJI, C.M. & S.,

Offg. Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

Sultan Shahi.

Dispensary.

In forwarding the usual statements for the year ending November 30th, 1906 I have the honour to state that the number of patients treated were 2,849, against 4,337 for the six months of the previous year, the decrease being due to my having been appointed Resident Lady Surgeon of the Afzalganj Hospital since May 1905.

MINNIE WILLIAMS, C.M. & S.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 5th December 1906.

Chuderghat.

Residency Hospital.

I have the honour to submit a brief report of the work done in the zenana department of the Residency Hospital. Miss Evans, the Lady Doctor in charge, is at present on sick leave.

The number of out-patients for the year ending 30th November 1906, is 5,135, against 4,672 last year. One thousand one hundred and fifty-three of these were strictly *purdahnashin* women.

The in-patients number 155, against 144 last year ; of these fifty-one were *purdah-nashin* women.

The total number of operations performed is 213.

R. FURDUNJI, C.M. & S.,
Offg. Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

Carvan.

Dispensary.

I have the honour to submit a short report on the working of the zenana branch of the Carvan Dispensary for the year ending 30th November 1906.

There has been a slight increase in the daily attendance. The number, I am sure, would have been much higher had it not been for the outbreak of cholera in Carvan. The Compounder working in the Dispensary was attacked and died of the disease. There were also several cases around the Dispensary. This, of course, frightened the patients, and they stopped coming altogether for a time. When they heard of the epidemic ceasing they gradually started coming in again.

The number of new patients has been 4,808 and the old patients 3,275, making a total of 8,083 ; out of this number 888 have been gynaecological cases, and 49 operations. The remaining number comprise fevers, diseases of the respiratory and digestive tracts. Patients with the latter disorders come in after the Ramzan (fasting season) is over. As a rule all Mahomedans, rich and poor, strictly observe the fast and the majority of them get ill after it.

The supply of medicines has been better; but I have to still complain of the building, which is old, and too far from the public road : I hope I shall soon be granted a better building.

ADA D'COSTA, C.M. & S.,
Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906

Gulbarga.

Civil Dispensary.

I have the honour to submit a report of the Gulbarga Dispensary Zenana Department from August to the end of October 1906. The chief diseases treated were malarial fever, eczema, conjunctivities, dysentery, otorrhoea, as well as a few cases of cholera and small-pox.

Among the in-patients I had one midwifery case.

Out of those treated at their houses three were midwifery cases and the others were chiefly diseases of the generative system and malarial fever.

EVELYN LYNN, C.M. & S.,
Lady Doctor in charge.

The 8th December 1906.

Raichur.

The work has continued successfully during the current year.

The patients treated in the Hospital were gynaecological cases 35 per cent., malarial fevers 25 per cent., respiratory system 6 per cent., Bright's disease 2 per cent., obstetric cases

5 per cent., skin diseases 7 per cent., digestive system 20 per cent. Sixty-one minor operations were performed, with good results.

I was especially called to attend the Ranee of Anagundi. With the kind permission of Colonel Gimlette, M.D., I.M.S., C.I.E., Director of H. H. the Nizam's Medical Department. I accepted the case, and am glad to say I was successful with it.

OLIVE CORREA, C.M. & S.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 29th November 1906.

Afzulgunj.

Zenana Hospital.

I have the honour to submit a report of our work during the past year. The out-patients treated during 1906 were 13,512, an increase of 1,462 over the preceding year. The diseases treated were the same, and almost all the women were *gosha* Mahomedans. The in-patient return shows a decrease of 23, owing to the fact that we have had a great number of cases of long duration, two cases of spinal disease having been in the wards for a year and about six months, respectively. Gynæcological cases are the preponderating ones.

As regards the Maternity Hospital, which is a branch of the Afzulgunj, the number of cases treated during year was 296. Of these only 96 were cases of natural labour, the remainder being difficult operative and instrumental labour. All the difficult cases were brought in after every attempt had been made by the native *dais* to effect delivery. The deaths were 16. Miss Pinto is the resident Lady Doctor at the Maternity. The operations at Afzulgunj were eighty-three.

DORA FELLOWES, L.M.S.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

Aurangabad.

Zenana Hospital.

I have the honour to submit the report of the Zenana Hospital, Aurangabad, for the year ending 30th November 1906.

The total number of out-patients treated was 3,656 and in-patients 28, an increase of 285. The number of surgical operations performed were 120, of which 14 were obstetric. A training class for Dais was opened in January 1906, at the request of Mrs. Moberly (the then Lady Superintendent), with four pupils who get a scholarship of Rs. 4 each per mensem, and after four months tuition here are sent to Hyderabad for their practical work. Of the four pupils, one was dismissed as she was found incompetent and three were sent to Hyderabad in June. Of these Miss Blain's (Lady Superintendent) letter, dated 5th September says: "Three Dais sent have done very well. They all passed the examination and especially Tara. She is very good and a great help."

Two more pupils were sent in October. The women are most willing to come and learn and afterwards will be of great benefit in the districts.

They attend all labour cases in Hospital and I take them out to my private midwifery cases also, to make it easier for them to study. The present class of four pupils will be sent shortly to Hyderabad for their practical work.

L. BARNETT, C.M. & S.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

**Hanam Konda.***Civil Dispensary.*

I have the honour to forward herewith a brief report of the work done in the Zenana Department, Civil Dispensary, Hanam Konda. I took charge of this Hospital on the 1st of February 1906. The number of out-patients treated from that date to the 30th November 1906 is 892. As the registers of 1905 are not here, I cannot tell whether there is an increase or decrease in the number of patients this year. The in-patients were 11 in number. There were 41 minor operations performed. Two obstetric cases were conducted free out of the Hospital in the village, one was a case of twins and the other natural labour. The villagers are still timid and backward to bring their midwifery cases to the Hospital. The in-patient ward consists of a small room containing only one bed, so I have to utilize a part of the male ward for urgent cases. A proper in-patient ward would be a great comfort to the poor.

H. CORNELIUS, GM. & S.,*Lady Doctor in charge.**The 30th November 1906.***Jalna.***Civil Dispensary.*

As the zenana department of the Civil Dispensary here has not yet been built, I am obliged to treat patients in their own homes for the present. The cases treated by me in the city have been mostly those of difficult labours, both instrumental and non-instrumental, of which there have been a good number for the last year that I have been transferred to Jalna.

E. DAVIS, C.M. & S.,*Lady Doctor in charge.**The 30th November 1906.***Patiala.***Lady Dufferin Hospital and Hendley Female Dispensary.*

I have the honour to submit herewith Dr. M. J. Balfour's Annual Report of the Lady Dufferin Hospital and the Hendley Female Dispensary, the two existing female medical institutions in this State. In doing so, I have much pleasure in stating that substantial progress has been made and the work has increased in spite of several drawbacks.

The attendance both of in-patients and out-door patients has increased at the Lady Dufferin Hospital. This increase was noticed before the annual incidence of malaria, which has been severer this year than usual, and therefore is not entirely due to the unusual unhealthiness of the year. The daily average of in-patients shows that the Hospital must have been nearly full throughout the year. This testifies to the popularity and success of Dr. Balfour's Hospital. It also shows that the four new special wards which have been added this summer did not come before they were actually needed. The construction and arrangement of these is an improvement on the old wards. They have been arranged with the special view of maintaining strict *purdah* for the women admitted into them, and yet allowing them the privilege of seeing their husbands and male relatives without interfering with the *purdah* of the other patients. This has been attained by giving each patient a separate room which has a courtyard and a private entrance at the back

by which her relatives can come and visit her without coming into the Hospital compound or seeing anybody except the patient and her attendants. This plan of building was introduced into the Saddar Hospital about two years ago, and proved so satisfactory that it has now been adopted for the Women's Hospital.

Among the chief diseases treated in this Hospital gynaecological diseases of course come first, but 74 cases were those of the eye, 29 digestive system and 42 of the connective system.

The operations include 20 extractions of the lens for cataract, one ovariectomy, one caesarian section, one hysterectomy and three craniotomies. This is an increase on former years. Dr. Balfour was single-handed at one time, and also had to take a month's leave on account of severe fever. The results of her work are therefore eminently satisfactory.

The Hendley Female Dispensary, which is a branch out-door dispensary situated on the opposite side of the city to the above-named hospital, has not done as well as usual. The cause has been that there have been three changes in the personnel during the year. The Lady Assistant Surgeon who had been in charge for several years resigned, and the lady who took her place only stopped a few months. These changes have naturally affected the numbers attending the institution. At one time it was closed altogether pending the arrival of the new incumbent.

The opening of the Lady Curzon Training School for Dais and Nurses by Her Excellency Lady Minto on December 1st is certainly the chief event of the year, as Dr. Balfour rightly remarks.

The buildings are large, spacious and conveniently situated in the compound of the Lady Dufferin Hospital, so that the nurses under training will have the full benefit of the clinical work in that Hospital. The cost of the new buildings was Rs24,280. There is no doubt that the institution will fill a long-felt want in the State. The importance of having well trained and efficient dais needs no emphasizing to those who have given the subject a moment's thought. The amount of puerperal fever in Patiala city alone is an indication of what there must be throughout the State. The crude and often dangerous practices indulged in by the ignorant women who call themselves midwives which come to our notice make it imperative that we should leave no stone unturned to educate and train suitable women for this work. There seems to be no lack of candidates; we have plenty of applicants for training and most of them belong to the dai caste. The main difficulty we have to contend with is the ignorance and utter want of education of any kind of the class from which we draw our recruits. When it is borne in mind that hardly any woman who becomes a dai can read or write any language, it is easy to understand that her training becomes a heavy and laborious task. Knowledge has to be imparted to them entirely by word of mouth. Demonstrations have to take the place of books, and models of diagrams. The amount of individual attention which each requires is enormous and the strain on the teacher is correspondingly great. All this has been taken into account in the new institution. The number under training has been purposely restricted to a small class. If subsequently it is found that a larger number can be trained at one time, it can easily be increased. The new Matron will give up her whole time to the teaching, and additional lectures will be given by the Lady Doctors. A large and expensive supply of beautiful coloured models has been obtained from Germany; and the Educational Department have opened a high school for girls in the city, the staff of which can assist us with the general education of our candidates. It is intended to add reading, writing and arithmetic to the teaching of the younger dais. The success which has attended the training of those women who have already gone through the course in this State gives us every encouragement. These women are not wanting in intelligence; they are very willing to learn and they have a keen interest in their work. Some of them are a credit to their teachers.

I regret to say that Miss S. Ghose who has served the State for five years as House

Surgeon of the Lady Dufferin Hospital is leaving us for an independent charge in the Nahan State. She has done excellent work and was justly very popular.

C. H. JAMES, MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Medical Adviser, Patiala State,

The 17th January 1907.

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Lady Dufferin Hospital and Hendley Female Dispensary for 1905-06.

During this year 420 in-patients, were admitted. One hundred and thirty-nine operations were performed (excluding minor operations) and 7,800 new patients were treated in the out-patient department.

The daily average of in-patients during the year was 21.5 and of out-patient 78.4. This shows an increase over last year.

A class of 19 city dais were taught during the cold weather of 1905-06. Of these 14 passed their examination at the end of the course.

A small class of five city dais was commenced later and they are now ready for their examination.

In addition to this, during the hot weather, classes in bandaging, sick-nursing and minor surgery were held for the Hospital staff.

The most interesting feature of the year has been the recent opening of the Lady Curzon Training School for Dais and Nurses by Her Excellency Lady Minto. The school consists of a large lecture hall with quarters for the Matron attached, and resident accommodation for 10 dais.

The training of the city dais which it is proposed to continue steadily will in future be carried on in this building, and in addition dais from the out-stations of the State will be summoned in each year to reside in the school, and to receive a six-monthly training in midwifery and general nursing.

Eight dais sent in from different villages are now in residence. These have already commenced their training under the Matron, Miss Wheeler, who took up her duties on November 26th. Four new private wards have been built in connection with the dais school specially suited for *purdah* women.

In the Hendley Female Dispensary 6,723 new patients have been treated. This is a decrease since last year, the reason probably being that there were several changes of the Lady Doctors in charge during the year. Miss George was succeeded by Miss Perry, and Miss Perry by Miss Pinto. Miss Pinto soon after joining was obliged to take leave owing to the illness of a relative and Miss Ghose officiated for her. Since her return in July, however, the work has been going on very satisfactorily and the patients are again attending in good numbers.

M. J. BALFOUR, M.D.,
Lady Doctor in charge.

Baroda.

Female Hospital and Dispensary.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Jubilee Wards of the Countess of Dufferin Hospital and the Jamnabai Dispensary for the year commencing from 1st December 1905 to 30th November 1906, with the accompanying statements.

Both of the above institutions are in charge of the undersigned.

The number of out-door female patients at the Jamnabai Dispensary was 12,603, against 10,642 in the preceding year, and that of the female in-door patients at the Jubilee Wards 264 against 174.

The major operations at the Jamnabai Dispensary were 81, and those of the Jubilee Wards 13, and there were also 6 obstetric cases.

We have no obstetric ward, as the people prefer being attended at home on account of caste distinctions.

Minor operations in the Jamnabai Dispensary were 513.

We have one trained Midwife to attend obstetric cases in the city amongst the poor.

Three dais passed this year in connection with the Victoria Memorial Fund.

Prevailing diseases were malarial fevers, worms, rheumatic affections, venereal complaints, diseases of the eye, ear, bowels and skin.

E. SMITH, L.M.S.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 4th December 1906.

Kapurthala.

Victoria Jubilee Hospital.

In compliance with your letter dated 25th October 1906, I have the honour to forward herewith the annual returns of the Victoria Jubilee Hospital for the twelve months ending the 30th November 1906.

There has been a marked increase in the number of out-patients treated in the Hospital.

More work is done and consequently more funds needed. I am putting the matter before the State Council and hope the Budget grant from the next year will be increased.

More privacy is needed from the adjoining College building, which I hope also will be remedied soon. No class for dais has yet been started.

PAIRA MALL, M.D.,

Chief Medical Officer and Medical Adviser, Kapurthala State.

The 7th December 1906.

In forwarding the annual return of the Victoria Jubilee Hospital for the year ending 30th November 1906, I am glad to say the number of patients treated in each department shows an increase, but it is to be regretted that the Hospital staff and Budget grant remain the same. The Principal Medical Officer has promised to bring the matter before the State Council at the beginning of the financial year, when, I have no doubt, more money will be sanctioned for expenditure in the Hospital.

The number of out-patients was 21,443 against 18,334, and the in-patients 168 against 119. The number of patients treated at home was 945.

Eighteen maternity cases were treated—four in the Hospital; of these two were transverse presentations. Two forceps cases were treated at home—one by the Hospital Assistant. The rest were normal or prolonged labours. Three abortion cases were treated also.

A dai class has not been started yet, but I have every hope of having one next year. Two or three very intelligent women have applied to be trained.

A dresser and an assistant compounder are badly wanted. The present compounder, though intelligent and hard-working, is quite unable to do the work single-handed, especially as she has to dress cases as well as compound and dispense medicines.

Two servants' houses have been built in the Hospital compound, one for the chowkidar and one for the sweeper.

The Hospital staff remains the same and continues to give satisfaction.

The Female Hospital Assistant Hera Devi has been here three years, and the compounder eighteen years. And it is largely due to them that the work, although it is more



than twice as much as it was, when I took over charge of the Hospital six years ago, continues to be done satisfactorily.

G. M. FRIEND PEREIRA, M.D.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

Bahawalpur.

Jubilee Female Hospital.

The year under report has been one of progress. The staff of the Hospital has been increased, and changes have taken place which have proved to be for the better.

The male Compounder was replaced by a woman, and a pupil Compounder was found necessary to meet the increasing work, and three nurse pupils were added. The numbers show a rise in all departments.

The out-patient dispensary work has been largely increased, and with strict *purdah* arrangements and a staff consisting of women only, it was found that the women of the better classes could be induced not only to come for treatment, but to become in-patients.

This is a distinct advance.

Another matter that has received attention is the treatment of patients at their own homes. The practice of sending out illiterate dais to diagnose cases has been wholly stopped. Each case has been seen by the Doctor personally and the dais have only been allowed to work under orders and supervision.

The apparatus and furnishing of the Hospital has been much improved and added to. A new operation table from Arnold's, a glass instrument table, and instruments from Bouris have replaced the old and somewhat primitive arrangements of former days.

The nurses and nurse pupils now undergo a training and are supervised systematically.

We have to thank His Highness the Nawab Sahib for a grant of Rs. 23,000 for a new Hospital. It has been planned on the most modern lines as regards ventilation, etc. We hope it will not be long in building.

The major operations have gone up in numbers. A list of the more important of them is appended hereto. The number in the previous twelve months was 27.

The Victoria Memorial Fund has been requisitioned for pupil nurses and midwives. The Secretary has kindly given a grant for appliances and promises scholarships for dais.

ALICE M. SORABJI, B. SC., M.B., B.S.,

Lady Doctor in charge

The 30th September 1906.



Major Operations, Fractures and Midwifery Operations from 1st December 1905 to 30th September 1906.

Gynaecological.	Eye.	Throat, Nose, Ear.	Bones.	Rectum and Anus.	Others.	Midwifery.
Dilatations and curetting . . . 55	Suppurating eye-ball . . . 1	Rhisplasties . . . 2	Amputations . . . 2	Hæmorrhoids . . . 4	Joint operations. 6	Normal . . . 2
Vesico-vag-fistulae (plastic operations) . . . 5	Trichiasis and entropion . . . 2	Ear operations (polyps, etc.) . . . 2	Sequestrotomies 10	Sehio-ectal abscess . . . 3	Amputations of breast . . . 1	Abortions and miscarriages . . . 5
Perinorrhaphies. 2	Lid-operations . . . 5	Nasal polyps . . . 2		Fatty tumour of buttock . . . 1	Hernias . . . 2	Placenta removed 2
Uterine fibroids and polyps . . . 3	Ptryguim . . . 1				Hydroceles . . . 4	Forceps . . . 2
Atresia of Vagina . . . 1	Iridectorines . . . 2				Glands . . . 2	Shoulder . . . 1
Cancer of cervix uteri . . . 1	Cataract . . . 1				Tappings . . . 3	Shoulder with prolapsed arm (eviscerated) . . . 1
Hypertrophic elongation of cervix . . . 1					Caleoli (vesical) 2	Prolapsed arm . . . 1
					Fractures . . . 6	Craniotomy . . . 1
TOTAL . 68	12	6	12	8	26	15
						TOTAL . 148

ALICE M. SORABJI, B.SC., M.B., B.S. (Lond.)
Lady Doctor in charge.

Nahan.

Zenana Hospital.

I have the honour to forward the annual returns of in and out-patients treated in the Zenana Hospital of Nahan during the year ending 30th November 1906. It will be noticed that there is a slight increase in the figures of attendance, but not sufficient to call for any special comment.

We had the misfortune to lose our Lady Doctor, Miss Massy, during the year, who died from enteric fever in July last. Since then I have attended all the serious cases, the ordinary work being done by Mrs. John, the female compounder.

His Highness the Maharajah has appointed another Lady Doctor for the Zenana Hospital, and I daily expect her to arrive and assume charge of her work.

The increase of malarial fever this year has been phenomenal, the type also exceptional. It has been mostly of a remittent nature, and of a very prolonged duration.

M. D. MORTON, M.D.,

*Superintendent, Sanitary and Medical Department,
Sirmoor State.*

The 21st December 1906.

Jhind.

Victoria Female Hospital, Sangrur.

I have the honour to return herewith the forms, duly filled in.

2. Useful work is being done in the Hospital, and the number of out-patients has increased. I regret to say, however, the in-patients' department has not made any progress, due in a great measure to the prejudice against living in the Hospital premises. The Lady Doctor continues to work with energy and tact.

B. L. DHINGRA, M.D., M.R.C.S.,

Chief Medical Officer, Jhind State.

The 11th December 1906.

Rajkot.

Rasulkhanji Hospital.

I have the honour to submit my report of the working of the Rasulkhanji Hospital for the year ending 30th November 1906.

The number of out-patients treated during the year shows a slight decrease as compared with those treated in 1905, which is due to the epidemic of plague in Rajkot for four months during which time nearly all the inhabitants left the place. The number of out-patients treated during the year was 1,684, against 1,730 the previous year.

The number of in-patients treated during the year was 169, against 165 the previous year.

No change has been made during the year under report, except that the Zenana Medical Officer has proceeded on six months' leave and that the undersigned is appointed to act for her.

R. L. DIAS, Medl. Prac.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

Travancore and Cochin.

Trivandrum.

Women and Children's Hospital.

The work of this Hospital has now undoubtedly outgrown its size, as shown by its constantly overcrowded condition. There are only 38 beds and the average daily number of in-patients during the year has been 71'31.

The increase in the total number of admissions has been 2,302 more than those of last year, partly accounted for by the obstetric cases now admitted for treatment; but even allowing for this, there is yet a very large increase in the general cases.

The number of operations performed during the year has been—

Major, 201 (including 63 obstetric operations).

Minor, 577.

A Matron and five Midwives have now been added to the staff of the Hospital as well as some additions to the menial staff.

The obstetric department has been in working for 11½ months, during which time 242 cases have been attended in the in and out-patient departments. Of these, 63 have been cases needing operative interference.

As mentioned in my last report, an effort is being started in this institution to help the very low caste people (*i. e.*, the Puliars—a class of people treated with much contempt). An old, unused and isolated kitchen has been kept apart for them and 2 or 3 admitted at a time. The cases so admitted are necessarily only acute and urgent ones or those requiring surgical treatment, and the poor people seem very grateful to be considered worthy of attention.

At first there was a little difficulty among the caste warders and servants in attending them, but I am very glad to find this is gradually disappearing and their fear of pollution slowly giving way to more humane feelings.

The attendance of high caste people is still increasing, especially in the gynæcological department; and the proportion of Brahmin ladies among these cases appears to be quite exceptionally high.

L. M. YARDLEY,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 1st December 1906.

General Hospital.

As regards females treated in this Hospital, there is an in-patient ward containing eight beds for caste people and a ward containing eight beds for Puliars, making a total of 26.

As regards the out-patients, it is under contemplation to make such arrangements in the dispensary as shall particularly separate the two sexes.

It is also desirable that a female Apothecary should be appointed to the out-patient department.

An obstetric ward was recommended by the Medical Conference of 1904, but this is not given effect to, pending the erection of the necessary building.

Almost every hospital in Travancore has some sort of Puliars ward attached to it. This Hospital in particular has a pukka built building set apart for the use of the Puliars patients alone, with 12 male and 8 female beds, making a total of 20. And these beds are more than fully occupied. These patients get the same bedding, food and treatment as the highest class.



Taking community for community the provision for Puliya patients is more than proportionate to the numerical strength of these people. As far as this Hospital is concerned the Brahmin fares the worst.

Four Nursing Sisters of the Roman Catholic Church arrived this year and reported themselves for duty on the 15th November 1906. This is a new departure in the history of this institution and it contributes to no small extent to the successful treatment of in-patients. But it must be said that the usefulness of these sisters is much impaired by the fact that three of them are not acquainted with the English language, nor have had Hospital practice. It is presumed that these drawbacks will only be temporary.

E. POONEN, M. D.

The 6th December 1906.

Quilon.

Victoria Jubilee Hospital.

The annexed statement will show that the institution has during the year under review done satisfactory work, and has maintained a popularity which is steadily progressive.

Though no special provision has been made for the accommodation of high caste women, including Brahmins, these as well as Mahomedan women, making up a fairly good number, have sought admission and been treated both as in and out-patients.

Though no operation room has yet been built, and a ward is temporarily utilised for the purpose whenever needed, and though there is no operation table and the institution is poorly supplied with instruments for gynaecological work, there being besides a few sundry other instruments but one medium sized Sim's (duck bill) and one small sized Fergusson's speculum and no volsellum, the operative work has been steadily and satisfactorily maintained. Of 60 gynaecological major operations, six were abdominal sections, three of these for ovarian tumour, one caesarian section and two exploratory, all terminating successfully and discharged cured.

There were 394 minor gynaecological operations and 74 obstetric major, as against 54 obstetric during the previous year.

The eight pupil Midwives who had been undergoing a course of training for 2 years were examined and declared to have passed successfully in January 1906 and were given Diplomas. There are now eleven new pupils who were admitted for training on the 14th March 1906, and of these eight are stipendiary and three are private.

PETER N. LAKSHMANAN, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S., &C.,

Superintendent.

The 9th December 1906.

Rampur.

Female Hospital.

I have the honour to forward a short report of the Rampur State Female Hospital. There has been a slight decrease in the number of in-patients, which I attribute to the appearance of plague chiefly at the commencement of the year.

The number of *pardahmashin* women has increased in both departments and the respectable class even go to the expense of dieting themselves while in hospital as in-patients, which is a proof that they are gaining confidence in our treatment.

I am glad to say that some improvements have been made to the operating room, which was much needed.

I am deeply grateful to His Highness the Nawab for all his kindness and consideration.

Mr. Abdas Samad, the present Minister, inspected the Hospital and expressed himself pleased with the arrangement made for the well-being and care of the patients.

The two dais who were engaged permanently last year are, I am happy to say, doing good work.

I am very thankful to Dr. Abdul Hakim, the State Surgeon, and to Dr. Keshav Lal, the Assistant Surgeon, for their unvarying kindness and help whenever I have needed it.

Out-door Department.—Eight thousand and twenty-two new cases were treated, against 8,004 in the previous year.

In-door Department.—Three hundred and seven, against 320.

Purdahnashins.—There were 1,775 in the out-door department, and 144 in the in-door department against 1,715 and 139, respectively.

Major operations.—Forty-four were performed, against 41.

Minor operations.—Three hundred and twelve, against 308.

Maternity cases.—Seventy-five, against 80.

Free visiting.—One hundred and four against 102.

ANNIE CHRISTIAN, *Medl. Prac.,*

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 3rd December 1906.

Srinagar.

Diamond Jubilee Zenana Hospital.

I have the honour to submit the accompanying report for 1906.

Buildings.—These remain the same as before.

Staff.—There have been several changes during the year. I was away on six months' leave from November 1905 to May 1906, and during that time the Hospital was left in charge of Hospital Assistant Lena Massick. During my leave, Nurse Wheeler, who had been with us six years, and Deoki Dai, who had been with us four years, resigned. Both had worked exceedingly well. Miss Allen, the Matron, is still with us and continues to do very excellent work. After my return from leave Miss Janet Vaughan, M.B., Durham, was engaged temporarily as House Surgeon for two months, and was succeeded by Miss David, L.M.S.

Hospital work and Statistics.—There are decreases in all departments except midwifery. As the work is largely surgical, Hospital Assistant Lena Massick had to send the majority of cases to the other hospitals for the half-year I was away. The actual *purdah* women had to await my return. The midwifery work which was left in charge of Miss Allen was well looked after and shows a perceptible increase.

Statement of Registers.

	1904.	1905.	1906.
In-patients	701	542	521
Out-patients at Hospital	26,385	19,937	18,350
„ at home	98	395	421
Operations	802	711	526
Maternity cases	99	318	403

*Selected operations during the half-year.*

	No.	Operator.
Arthrotomy-shoulder	1	D. E. Pratt.
Cataract	4	"
Enucleation of Tumours	4	"
Excision of glands	7	"
Elytrorrhaphies	22	"
Excision of cyst of broad ligament	1	"
Adams-Alexander's	5	"
Ovariectomy	1	"
Porro's	2	"

Her Excellency Lady Minto was good enough to pay a visit to the Hospital in October 1906, and wrote in the Visitor's Report Book :—" I visited the Diamond Jubilee Zenana Hospital and was conducted over it by Dr. Dorothy Pratt. I was greatly pleased with its management and the arrangements made for the comfort of the patients. I hope the work of this excellent institution will be considerably increased when more accommodation is provided for *purdah* patients." The lack of accommodation has also been noted by Lady Amthill and Sir Benjamin Franklin. Colonel Crooke-Lawless accompanied Her Excellency and saw the administrative block and open wards, and reported " A very interesting visit. Miss Pratt is to be congratulated on having so well-equipped a Hospital in such excellent order."

I have to express my very sincere acknowledgments to Her Excellency and to Colonel Crooke-Lawless for their kind and encouraging remarks on the working of the Hospital.

DOROTHY E. PRATT, M.B.,

Lady Doctor in charge.

The 23rd November 1906.